DAILY DEMOCRAT-FORUM

NEWS DISPATCHES FROM THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

VOLUME 7. MARYVILLE, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, NOV. 2, 1916. NO. 130.

EXHIBITS ARRIVE FOR CORN SHOW

NEALY ALL 1,019 ENTERED HAVE SENT DISPLAYS.

AWARDS ARE MADE THIS AFTERNOON

Domestic Science Department Brings Together Large Assortment of Good Things.

By noon today the entries for the agricultural and domestic science exhibits at the State Normal school, in connection with the meeting of the Joint Teachers' association, had closed, and nearly all of the 1,019 entrants had brought their displays.

The west gymnasium of the Normal school has been furnished with long tables, and on these were placed the various contributions just as soon as they were labeled and catalogued. The judging began at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

In the domestic science department every kind of entry allowed in the exhibit can be seen. Thirty-five loaves of bread of every size and shade of golden are waiting to be chosen first, second or third winners. Thirty-one cakes, some of tempting angel food, some of alluring devil's food and others of delicate sponge are on the table waiting for the cash prize or the blue ribbon. Then there are jams, jellies, pickles and preserves of all descriptions and flavors.

Sewing Department Entries.

The sewing department has a number of splendid entries. Two of the long tables are devoted to a display of fancy aprons made by the tiny miss and of still fancier aprons, the work of the larger girl. Then there are waists of tailored make and waists adorned with crocheting and tatting. About a dozen dollies all dressed up in their Sunday best, expecting to be chosen as prize winners by their little mammas, and at the same time to be styled the "best dressed dolly."

And, oh, the candy! The candy display must not be forgotten. About twenty boxes, large and small, are contributing their fill of sweets to the candy section.

These exhibits come from all over the county, and in fact a number of schools have a large representation because they are in the contest for the $10 prize, which is to be offered for the largest display from any one school.

Agricultural Exhibit Good.

The agricultural exhibit is one of the best ever seen in Maryville. Those in charge of the display spent all morning unpacking the exhibits sent from all parts of the county, and putting in position those brought in by the boys from the neighboring towns.

The corn breeders' contest has attracted country-wide attention. The seven entries in the hundred ear class are. Mann and Boley, expert corn exhibitors from King City, who have both white and yellow corn on display; Len A. Saunders, superintendent of the Whitesville corn show, who has a display of white and yellow corn; Frederick Freimiller of Mount Vernon, Ind., who is displaying white corn; A. R. Hills of Maryville, white corn; Carl Zimmerman, Maryville, yellow corn; F. I. Goslee, Skidmore, yellow corn, and F. A. Howden, Skidmore.

Besides the corn display there is a large display of fruits and vegetables, including apples and pears of all varieties, and potatoes, pumpkins of all sizes.

Hills Instructs Farmers.

A. R. Hills, a retired farmer, formerly of Skidmore, but now of Maryville, has spent years specializing on corn growing. His exhibit is one of interest, and his knowledge of corn species

(Continued on Page 2.)

(This ad is paid for by friends of E. C. Moberly.)

To Whom It May Concern:

It having been reported to me that reports were being circulated in Nodaway County to the effect that Mr. E. C. Moberly is or has been addicted to the use of intoxicants, and that he was a man of immoral character, I desire to say to the people that during my pastorate of the Baptist Church of Maryville, of which Mr. Moberly is a member in good standing, I became intimately acquainted with him. We were closely associated in the work of the church, and from my knowledge of him I believe him to be a man of good character and habits, a clean, capable citizen, and an honest and upright public official, and deserving the confidence of the people of Nodaway County.

This is not meant as a reflection on any other person or candidate, but simply and solely to prevent an injustice being done Mr. Moberly, and to remove any doubt that may exist in the minds of the public relative to the fitness of Mr. Moberly for the position he seeks.

Very respectfully,

REV. L. M. HALE.

To the Voters of Nodaway County—

This is to certify that Elmer C. Moberly, candidate for sheriff, has served the City of Maryville, Mo., under both of our administrations as Mayor, both as Chief of Police and as Fire Driver, and we know him to be honest, honorable, sober and fearless in all his official and private life.

Many reports are being circulated defamatory to Mr. Moberly, and all of these slanderous reports are absolutely untrue.

A. S. ROBEY, Mayor.
U. S. WRIGHT, Former Mayor.

THEATRE FERN

Photo-Plays DeLuxe

TO-NIGHT -:- ONLY -:- TO-NIGHT

PATHE, Presents

Ruth Roland in

"A Matrimonial Morter"

A Five Act Gold Rooster Play in Pathe Colors

10c | WE STRIVE TO DO THE IMPOSSIBLE PLEASE EVERYBODY | 5c

TOMORROW NIGHT

JUNE CAPRICE, in

"Caprice of the Mountains"

H. S.--TARKIO GAME

A FAST GAME OF FOOTBALL PROMISED FOR TOMORROW.

LOCALS EXPECT TO WIN

Game Will Be Played at the Normal Athletic Field—Local Team Shows Much Improvement.

What promises to be the fastest and hardest football game of the year will take place on the Normal field tomorrow afternoon. At that time the team from the Maryville high school will play the Tarkio eleven, champions of northwest Missouri.

The Maryville eleven showed their class in their game with Savannah, and they have been improving every day. The two games they have played have given them the experience they lacked at the beginning of the season. The Savannah game, despite their defeat, has given them confidence in themselves and has instilled the genuine fighting spirit into them. The two teams are of about equal weight.

The Maryville team has always been good at straight football. During the past two weeks they have been drilled in the open game and also on the defensive. The same back field which showed up so well in the Savannah game will start the game tomorrow. There has been one change in the line. Ralph Wray, who has been trying for a back field position, was tried at tackle and showed up so well that he will start the game tomorrow at that position. Lester Masters was moved to guard to make room for Wray. With Masters at guard and with Miller showing improved form at center, the hole through which Savannah made their gains is satisfactorily filled.

The rest of the team will remain unchanged. The complete lineup is as follows: Ends, Kemp and Egley; tackles, Groppe and Wray; guards, Lyle and Masters; center, Miller; quarter, Pickens; left half, Woodward; right half, Hagins; full back, Daniels. Condon, Lewis and McGinty may break in before the end of the game.

If the showing the team made yesterday against a strong scrub team is a reliable indication, Tarkio is in for a surprise. As one of the fellows on the team expressed it, "I've got a hunch that we're going to beat Tarkio." Assemblies were held Monday and Wednesday, at which the game was announced. Tags advertising the game were given to all the students to be worn by them. With the proper support of the student body, the Normal, the townspeople and the visiting teachers, there should be a record crowd present.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT FOR OCTOB

Average Number of Books and Magazines $1170.....—::. zines Loaned Was 45KCollections $11.70.

The report of Librarian Grace Langan for the month of October was:

Number of books and magazines loaned, 1,179.

Average of readers was 45.

Number of readers' cards issued was 40.

Number of readers in room, 2,342.

Average per day, 76.

Collections, $11.70.

AUTO RACES TOMORROW.

Many Cars to Compete in Racing at the Fair Grounds.

Auto racing will be given at the fair grounds tomorrow and Saturday afternoons at 2 o'clock, so announced A. O. Mason today. Mr. Mason is predicting he will have fair weather for these races. On two former occasions the racing had to be postponed on account of rain.

Mrs. Frank Black left this morning for her home in Egbert, Wyo., after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Black.

Jim Pistole of Hopkins was in Maryville on business yesterday.

FOOTBALL

Friday, Nov. 3, 3:30 p. m.
Normal Grounds
Tarkio High School
—vs—
Maryville High School
Biggest Game of the Season
Admission 35c

STIGALL WILL SPEAK HERE

St. Joseph Orator to Take Place of Col. Atwood, Who Can't Come for Saturday.

L. V. Stigall, president of the Monroe club of St. Joseph, will be the speaker for the Democratic meeting to be held in Hopkins Saturday afternoon, and in Maryville at the court house Saturday night. Col. John H. Atwood of Kansas City, who was engaged to fill these dates here, wired this morning that on account of a case in the supreme court it would be impossible to come at that time.

Mr. Stigall has spoken at Ravenwood, Parnell and Guilford at meetings this week and at every place he was well received. He is a fine orator.

M'DANIELS TALKS

LAYS HIS OWN CASE BEFORE THE PEOPLE TO CROWDED THEATRE

GREETED WITH CHEERS

Interruptions from the Audience as the Speaker Almost Breaks Down "Gossip Did It," He Says.

St. Joseph, Nov. 2.—Oscar D. McDaniel, prosecuting attorney under indictment here charging murder of his wife, laid his own case before the people last night.

While an audience of four thousand men, women and children in the Lyceum Theatre here listened breathlessly and often in tears, he gave his version of the tragedy and his subsequent suspicion.

At 7 o'clock, one hour before the accused prosecutor entered the building, the theatre was filled, and more than 5,000 persons stood jammed and packed in the streets. Special patrolmen had difficulty in making way for street cars to pass on account of motor cars being parked a dozen blocks in each direction. Men fought for places in the windows where they might hear. Women were crushed, and three of them were sent to the city hospital for emergency treatment.

He Seeks Re-election.

McDaniel is a candidate for re-election to the office he now holds. Since his arrest seven weeks ago he has been attempting to get a speedy trial. The state has found reasons for delaying the case until it was set over until the November term of court, after election. McDaniel has insisted before election he would be acquitted steadfastly that if he were given a trial and re-elected.

Promptly at 8 o'clock the curtain arose and McDaniel stood, alone, beside a rough table and lifted his hand for silence. But it did not come. Cheers went up. Men shouted, women screamed and waved at him and two little girls in a box jumped to the stage and shook hands with the prosecutor. Five minutes the demonstration lasted. Then McDaniel began to talk.

CHIHUAHUA'S FALL NEAR

Villa's Army Rapidly Advancing to City—Destroy Tracks and Burn Bridges En Route.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Overnight reports indicate that Chihuahua City is about to fall into the hands of Villa.

Villistas Execute Carranzistas.

Chihuahua City, Nov. 2.—Villistas, who on Monday held up and looted the passenger train fifty miles north of this place, executed twenty-eight Carranza soldiers guarding the train, robbed the passengers and took all supplies of the military train. A large force of Carranza men went in pursuit.

Carranza officials here admitted that General Maycotte has been defeated in a battle with the Villistas in Bachimba Canyon on Sunday.

Villistas Moving North.

El Paso, Nov. 2.—General Salazar and a strong force of Villistas are moving north from Chihuahua City looting trains, destroying the tracks and burning bridges according to information reaching Juarez. Strong precautions are being taken in Juarez to prevent wholesale destruction.

Miss Gertrude Kirch left this morning for Riverton, Wyo., to spend the winter with her brothers, Lawrence and Al Kirch.

LEAVE FORT VAUX

GERMANS FORCED TO EVACUATE STRONGHOLD AT VERDUN.

SUCCESS IN VOLHYNIA

Teutons Report Capture of 1,500 Prisoners in Latest Operations on Eastern Front.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Berlin, Nov. 2.—The Germans have evacuated Fort Vaux on the Verdun front, it was officially announced, following a violent bombardment, during which hundreds of great French guns poured tons of steel upon battered works. The Germans withdrew last night.

Germans Deny Ship Sinking.

Athens, Nov. 2.—The German legation issued a statement denying that a German submarine had sunk the Greek steamship Angelika. The evacuation of Thessaly by Greek troops, according to the demands of the allies, is fully under way. Epirus has been completely evacuated.

Capture Russian Positions.

Berlin, Nov. 2.—Capture of the Russian positions at Volhynia with more than fifteen hundred prisoners by the Germans was reported today. Further successes for the Austro-Germans in counter attacks are reported.

French Win Trench Ground.

Paris, Nov. 2.—Fighting their way forward through the fog, the French won the trench ground last night on Somme, Lesbouf and Sailly Saillisel line. The repulse of the Bulgarian attacks and renewed progress for the Serbians at Berna, Macedonia, is reported.

Russian Commands Rumanians.

London, Nov. 2.—Bucharest wireless states that Lieut. Gen. Vladimir Sakharoff arrived there to take charge of the army in Dobrudja. He has been commanding the Russians in Galicia.

Nothing Special to Report.

London, Nov. 2.—There was a heavy rain during the night and there is nothing special to report, says today British official report of the operations in France.

NO SUBMARINE DECISION

State Department Still Working to Get Facts Regarding Sinking of Marina.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Washington, Nov. 2.—State department officials today are almost as far from decisions regarding facts surrounding the sinking of the Marina as at first. The belief is growing that Germany has not violated her submarine pledge.

Will Not Endanger Relations.

Berlin, Nov. 2.—There is practically a complete absence of fear in official circles that the sinking of the Marina will endanger the relations of Germany and the United States.

Prepare for Supreme Effort.

London, Nov. 2.—It is believed the Germans are preparing for a supreme effort in submarine warfare to interrupt practically the whole seaborne commerce of the world, telegraphs the Amsterdam correspondent to the Daily Mail.

Politics Will Not Affect.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Secretary Lansing authorized a formal statement today that the progress of the political campaign would in no way affect the investigation of submarine attacks and that there had been no change in the United States government's policy.

Meanwhile Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, sent a wireless dispatch to his government asking that he be furnished immediately by wireless with all the details available regarding the sinking of the Marina.

Miss Maye Growney, who is teaching in Hunnewell, Mo., arrived in Maryville today to attend the teachers' meeting and to visit Mrs. A. R. Perrin.

TONIGHT

Dancing Class 7:45 o'clock

Informal Dancing 9 o'clock

K. of C. Hall

MRS. WILL FOSTER

DEMOCRATS MAKING TOUR

A Number of Cars Left Maryville This Noon for Western Part of the County.

The candidates on the Democratic county ticket with a number of others, accompanied by the band, left Maryville in cars this noon for a tour of the western part of the county. They will make stops at Clearmont, Elmo, Burlington Junction, Quitman, Skidmore and Graham. The tour will end up at Graham and Skidmore, where night meetings are to be held, the speakers being the county candidates and Maryville men.

The Democratic meetings held in Guilford and Clearmont last night were a big success. They were largely attended. Judge A. B. Duncan of St. Joseph spoke at Clearmont, while L. V. Stigall of St. Joseph and a number of candidates spoke at Guilford.

A tour of the eastern part of the county will be made tomorrow. All car owners are urged to join in the procession, not only here in Maryville, but in the other towns of the county.

MEMORIAL FOR BREMEN

Captain Koenig and Crew of Deutschland Plan to Hold Services in Mid-ocean for Sister Submarine.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

New London, Nov. 2.—Captain Koenig and the crew of the Deutschland plan to hold memorial services in mid-ocean on their return for the sister submarine, Bremen.

The captain thought he would begin his return trip within a fortnight. Captain Koenig said there were only two merchant submersibles, the Deutschsland and the Bremen. The Amerika did not exist.

To Examine Deutschland.

Washington, Nov. 2.—It was announced by the navy department that a board of naval officers would be named to examine the Deutschland to determine whether it was still a merchantman.

Destroyer to Pursue Deutschland.

New London, Nov. 2.—Swift destroyers from the British base at Halifax will try and run down the Deutschland, according to information received today.

AVIATOR ON TRIP.

Victor Carlstrom on "Flying Visit" to New York.

Special to the Democrat-Forum.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Victor Carlstrom, aviator, left this morning at 6 o'clock on his way to New York. He will make no stop on his way. He passed over Toledo at 8:20 o'clock.

Carlstrom in Pennsylvania.

Erie, Pa., Nov. 2.—Carlstrom had to come down here on account of engine trouble. He flew a distance of 480 miles at a rate of 100 miles an hour.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Medsker and daughters, Marie and Eudora, of Graham are Maryville visitors today. Miss Marie Medsker will attend the teachers' meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Blair of Clarinda, Ia., were guests last night at the home of Mrs. Blair's sister, Mrs. F. C. Newlon.

Miss Esther Pence of Union Star and Miss Nelle Cranor of Albany are guests of Miss Hazel Porter.

THE WEATHER.

Fair tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature.

MANY TEACHERS HERE FOR MEETING

OPENING SESSION THIS MORNING AT THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

BLAGG WELCOMES THEM; ADDRESS BY RICHARDSON

Afternoon Session Opens With Program of Folk Dances by Training School Children.

The opening session of the joint teachers' meeting was held this morning and was attended by over 300 teachers. Many more teachers arrived on the noon train and the special train on the Wabash, the special bringing 122 teachers from Daviess, Gentry and Worth counties. There are probably 700 teachers here for the meeting, which is arranged for Nodaway, Clinton, Harrison, Gentry and Atchison counties.

Miss Gertrude Thompson, county superintendent of Atchison county, was chairman of the morning session. After invocation by the Rev. C. Emerson Miller, W. A. Blagg, president of the board of regents of the Normal, made the address of welcome to the teachers. He spoke of the Normal as a fountain of learning, and said it was called the Mecca of northwest Missouri. Mr. Blagg said that we paid $60 for some one to take care of our stock, but only paid the teacher $40 to take care of our children and bring them up in a right manner.

President Ira Richardson, in his address, spoke on the willingness of teachers to accept material without inquiry, investigation or protest. Mr. Richardson said:

"There is so much from which the teacher selects his material that it is a great question as to just what should be chosen. Much material from far off is selected which was written for a different locality, or for a different situation, and which is not at all applicable. Are your children taking hold of the material you offer because of a felt need or application or just merely because one directed them to do so?

"Teachers many times are willing to accept this old or non-applicable material without any protest or investigation whatever. But the boy on the farm who attends your school is not willing to accept the old condition. On the farm he has the modern improvements and pure bred stock. Can you expect him to be interested in the old conditions in your school? Let us have conditions in your school room in accord with this age, that the child may live today instead of yesterday. The conditions in some places are not much different from what they were when I was a boy.

"Then, the child should be encouraged to progress and develop; to bring from his experiences his own ideas. Many times the teacher crosses the child and stamps out the activity of the child when it should be encouraged and developed. We should encourage children to gather material from experience. When the teacher gives the pupil an examination, is she examining the child or herself?"

The Rev. C. R. Green of Harmony Community Center, who was scheduled

(Continued on Page 2.)

Convention Teachers

Let us repair your Watch, Jewelry or Glasses. We will have them ready to deliver to you before you leave.

The Holmes Jewelry Co.

West Side Square

Feature Tonight Feature

Paramount Picture Co. Presents

CONSTANCE COLLIER the Celebrated English Actress, in

The Code of Marcia Gray

An Engrossing Drama of Modern Fashionable Life and Frenzied Finance

5c and 10c. EMPIRE THEATRE 5c and 10c.

The Democrat-Forum

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Entered as second class matter June 4, 1910, at the postoffice at Maryville, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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Largest Circulation in Nodaway County

MEMBER MISSOURI PRESS ASSOCIATION

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND LAW BREAKING.

The reprehensible fight being made on E. C. Moberly, the Democratic candidate for sheriff, by certain elements in this county shou'd result in his election by a big majority. Mr. Moberly has lived in Maryville for a long term of years and has demeaned himself in a manner to command the respect of good citizens. He has served as chief of po'ice and fire driver under two administrations, and Mayor Robey and former Mayor U. S. Wright unite in saying "we know him to be honest, honorable, sober and fearless in all his official and private life."

That is high commendation from two men who are in position to know and who would not unite in saying anything that would mislead the public. If that is not sufficient, listen to this. The Rev. Lewis Hale, for several years pastor of the Baptist church in Maryville, is a man who won the love and esteem of all good people for his high ideals and Godly life. He is a man whose expressions always command favorable attention.

Mr. Hale, speaking of Mr. Moberly, says: "We were closely associated in the work of the church, and from my knowledge of him I believe him to be a man of good character and habits, a clean, capable citizen and an honest and upright public official and deserving the confidence of the people of Nodaway county." What more would you have said, good people? Honorable and conscientious men vouch for the good citizenship of Mr. Moberly. The would-be law breakers say he won't do. The majority in Nodaway county, irrespective of party alignment, want law and order. It is up to the voters to determine whose judgment is best.

Walter S. Dickey, the Republican candidate for United States senator in Missouri, was fast acquiring the reputation of a new Demosthenes. The speech he was making throughout the state was so wonderfully eloquent it attracted state wide attention and caused editorial comment. But, alas, the discovery has been made that this speech was not Dickey's, but one delivered by Dr. John Wesley Hill, the famous New York orator.—St. Joseph News-Press.

MANY TEACHERS HERE

(Continued from page 1.)

to give an illustrated lecture on "Church and School in Country Life Development," was unable to appear this morning on account of lack of lantern arrangements. The lecture will be given at some later time.

Prof. Childers of the state university was unable to attend the meeting. He was on the program for this morning's session.

Many of the visiting teachers are taking advantage of the fact that the training school is in session and are visiting many of the classes.

The following program was given by the children of the training school in the east gymnasium this afternoon. Plays representing the different seasons of the year, and how each season prepares for the withdrawal of its predecessor, was the first number. Then there were songs by the different departments of the school. These represented the actual work of the children without any extra practice. Gymnasium exercises were given by the boys and folk games by the girls.

The high school section met in room 219 this afternoon and Superintendent J. M. McDonald of the Maryville schools was the conductor. The elementary session met in the auditorium with Miss Gretchen Jennings, county superintendent of Gentry county, as conductor.

A declamatory and musical contest will be given this evening at the Normal. Three schools are entered in the musical contest, Clearmont, Guilford and Barnard. In the oratorical contests the schools entered are Clearmont, King City, Tarkio, Burlington Junction and Ravenwood. For the declamatory contest the schools that will take part are Clearmont, Barnard, Tarkio, Burlington Junction, Ravenwood and Guilford.

TOMORROW'S PROGRAM.

Morning Session.

Chairman, Mrs. Anna Sims, superintendent Clinton county.

9:00—Musical program—Maryville high school.

9:25—"State Teachers' association"—E. M. Carter, secretary, Columbia.

9:35—"Play and Recreation Activities in Connection With Schools"—Walter Hanson, Athletic director Maryville Normal.

10:00—Address, "Watch Your Step"—W. M. Oakerson, chief clerk state department of education, Jefferson City.

10:30—Solo—Rev. Gilbert S. Cox.

10:40—"Mental Hygiene"—W. C. Urban, superintendent of schools, Cameron.

V. G. MAYS.

Superintendent of St. Joseph Public Schools. Mr. Mays will give an address tomorrow afternoon.

11:05—Lecture, "School-Home Project Work and the Duties of Country Life Directors"—E. L. Tobin, county superintendent of schools, Cook county, Chicago, Ill.

Afternoon Session.

Chairman—Nelle K. Sutton, superintendent Harrison county.

1:00—Musical program—Barnard high school.

1:50—Address—Dr. H. R. DeBra, president Missouri Wesleyan college.

2:20—Address, "The Teacher's Contribution to Citizenship"—V. G. Mays, superintendent schools, St. Joseph.

2:50—"The Oral Phase of English Instruction"—C. F. Ross, principal Ravenwood schools.

3:05—County sectional meetings.

Harrison county teachers will meet in room 103, Clinton county in room 302, Gentry county in room 219, Atchison county in room 313, and Nodaway county in the auditorium.

Evening Session.

7:30—Normal school orchestra.

8:00—Solo—Mrs. F. P. Robinson.

Lecture, "The School and the High Cost of Amusement"—William A. McKeever, University of Kansas.

EXHIBITS ARRIVE

(Continued from page 1.)

is an aid to farmers who wish advice on the corn growing proposition. He has on display about ten different varieties of corn grown in Missouri, besides a number of out-of-state samples. One ear in his display is 10 years old. Mr. Hills, moreover, is demonstrating a unique and original method of properly drying and testing seed corn. He also has a display of Sudan and feterata grasses grown in Missouri and of prize corn stalks grown on his various farms.

Normal Elementary Open.

Classes in the Normal elementary school were in progress all morning for the purpose of enabling the visiting teachers to see the model classes in action and to get the full benefit of their stay in Maryville.

In two of the class rooms the work of the grades was on display. Examples of map drawing, penmanship and composition work by the primary grades were hung on the walls for the inspection of the visitors.

Grades 1 and 2 had excellent samples of paper cutting and of crayon drawings.

Grades 3 and 4 had drawings in water color and crayon. Grade 4 had a model display of sewing, samples of cross stitch, work and crocheting being shown in aprons, dresser scarfs, towels, etc.

Grades 5 and 6 also had sewing displays, their models being more intricate in pattern and more difficult in design. Sewing books and fudge aprons were the articles that showed their work to the best advantage.

Manual Training Display.

The manual training department had a number of pieces of furniture on display. Some were complete and some were in the process of construction. One piece of especial note was a screen of complicated pattern, the measurements of which had been made by the primary class, and the construction of which had been completed by the manual training class. The screen was to be finished by the sewing class, which would put on the necessary burlap.

Mrs. Charles Awalt and her small daughter, Alice Anita, of Webb City arrived in Maryville Tuesday for a visit with Mrs. Awalt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Linville.

THREE MEN ASPHYXIATED.

Four Seriously Injured by Inhaling Gas Meant for Rats.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Boston, Nov. 2.—Three men are dead and four are seriously injured as a result of being overcome by the fumigating gas in the hold of the liner Dovonian. The gas was being used to kill rats.

Miss Edith Gibbs of Tarkio arrived in Maryville last night to attend the teachers' meeting and to visit Miss Margaret Winston.

Don't forget the auto races at the fair grounds, Friday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock. 2

J. A. Spear of Burlington Junction was in Maryville yesterday on business.

F. E. Black of Kansas City is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Black.

Frank Gusewelle, a teacher in the consolidated schools of Jameson, arrived in Maryville Tuesday night to attend the teachers' meeting and to visit Henry Gannon and Ernest White.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Eaton of Barnard were Maryville visitors yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Myers of near Hopkins announce the birth of a daughter, born Friday, October 27.

Miss Anna Bainum and Miss Mary Margaret Thompson, teachers in the Jameson schools, are here attending the teachers' meeting, and visiting Miss Bainum's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harve Bainum.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Kirtley left this afternoon for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will reside. Mr. Kirtley owns a ranch near that city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Carpenter and son of Burlington Junction were Maryville visitors yesterday.

Mrs. Bruce Welch and son, James, of St. Joseph are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Newlon.

Don't forget the auto races at the fair grounds, Friday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock. 2

Dresses

Just Received this Morning from New York,
One lot all wool $15.00 Serge Dresses—
Price for FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

only $10.00

All Other Dresses at 20% off

Haines
HAS IT CHEAPER.

SATURDAY IS THE LAST DAY

EVEN TOMORROW MAY END YOUR CHANCE TO HAVE A HOOSIER DELIVERED FOR $1.00

Will you decide now to come down tomorrow and settle the matter once for all, or will you let tomorrow drift by and then realize you are too late to decide, because of the close of the HOOSIER PLAN OF SALE?

Scores of other women are in your state of mind. They are reading this final call tonight. And many who have postponed as you have are making up their minds tonight to come down tomorrow for a final decision.

A choice still remains between Hoosier Beauty (selected by 3 out of 4 women) and the Hoosier Wonder. But the numbers are few and you cannot hope to get one if you delay. You incur no obligation by coming, so let other matters wait tomorrow while you settle this important question.

You could scarcely imagine a decision of more importance to you. For the new Hoosier is a wonderful labor-saver — already used by 1,000,000 women. It saves miles of steps and hours of valuable time. It saves health and good looks. It is very low in price—and on the liberal terms of the Hoosier Plan is the Cheapest Kitchen Cabinet Ever Built.

THE HOOSIER PLAN IS SIMPLY THIS:

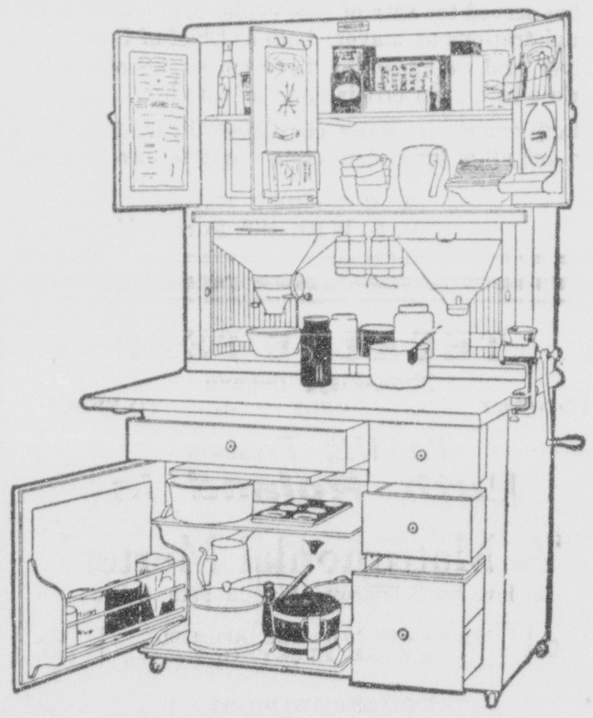
1. $1.00 puts any Hoosier you select in your home.
2. $1.00 weekly quickly pays for it.
3. The Low Cash Price fixed by the Factory prevails strictly.
4. The Sale is under direct supervision of the Hoosier Company.
5. No interest. No extra fees.
6. Your money back if you are not delighted with your Hoosier.

WHAT POSSIBLE REASON can remain to deprive you of the use of this Hoosier? Only the small number of Hoosiers left and the certainty that more women will come than we can supply. Every day we have enrolled more women on the Hoosier plan than we expected. There are fewer cabinets left for tomorrow than we have sold in one day. These few undoubtedly would be taken without this ad., but we make this final announcement to keep our promise to advise you of the last day.

WE NOW HAVE KEPT OUR PROMISE TO YOU.

Please remember, if you come too late, that we have told you every day of the progress of this sale, and that we now warn you of the final date in time for you to still enroll if you act early tomorrow.

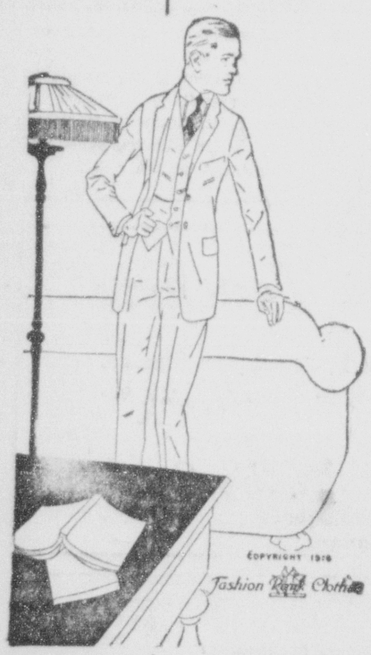
Prices to Fit Every Purse



PRICE and McNEAL

Maryville -:- Missouri

Reliable Clothing



You may depend, absolutely upon the quality of MURPHY'S clothes. Regardless of the fact that market and labor conditions are entirely undependable and have forced the average man to think that every thing is excessively priced.

Our Suits and Overcoats are FAIR IN PRICE and HIGH IN QUALITY as the most critical buyer could demand.

We're Clothiers of Today

In our new Fall and Winter Clothing you will find the most up-to-date styles combined with reliable values.

We've everything in apparel for men and boys at right prices.

Murphy Clothing Co.

Exclusive Agency for Styleplus $17 Clothes

FALSITY OF JUDGE LAMM'S CHARGES CLEARLY SHOWN

Facts Taken From State Records Show Republican Candidate Is Willfully Misrepresenting Facts in His Campaign.

Judge Lamm says that the state is "bankrupt," "busted flatter than any fritter," that Democratic officials have been "wasteful and extravagant," and that the common schools and the educational institutions of the state have been "stinted and starved."

State Aid to Schools.

The present Democratic state administration has apportioned and paid to the common schools of the state $696,000 more than any other administration ever apportioned to them in the history of the state. In addition it has paid out $248,000 in aiding weak rural schools and in establishing a teacher's training course in high schools. It has provided, with state aid, when necessary, an eight-months' school in every school district in the state.

Unprecedented Support for State University.

For the support of the State University for the biennial period of 1907-08, when Republican state officials had control of the finances of the state, $810,000 was provided. The present Democratic state administration gave the State University for its support for the biennial period of 1913-1914 the sum of $1,513,000 and every other state educational institution has had more money for its support in this administration than it ever had before in the history of the state.

Paid Hadley's Deficiencies.

This administration was compelled to and has actually paid more than $450,000 from the revenues of the state in discharge of debts created by the Hadley administration, as is shown by the session act of 1913 and 1915. This sum would be ample to pay all the bills of the state of which Judge Lamm complains, if it was now in th treasury.

Among the deficiency items is $75,600, covered in the deficiency bill of 1915, borrowed by Warden Andrae, a Republican, from the National Bank of Commerce of St. Louis, and used for the support of the state penitentiary in 1912.

Cash in State Treasury.

On Oct. 12, 1916, the state treasury instead of being "busted," as Judge Lamm asserts, had $3,530,673.67. This belongs to various funds and among them the state interest fund with $991,245.35, provided to pay the interest on the school certificates, but th interest is paid to date and this large balance has accumulated and will never be needed for the purpose fo which it was provided.

Some means will have to be found to convert it into the revenue fund and it will then be available for th payment of the ordinary obligations of the state.

Making Over-Appropriations as Old as the State.

All that the Judge's charges amoun to, when analyzed, is that the las legislature over-appropriated the revenues. This has always been the case and is neither dishonest nor crimina and does not indicate either extravagance or wastefulness. In the firs place the appropriations anticipate the revenues, that is, the legislature appropriated for the period of two years which follows. It cannot know just how much revenue the state will collect in those two years and no estimate can determine it with any degree of certainty. In the second place it is impossible for the Governor to use his veto power to keep the appropriations within the estimated revenues unless he could have all the appropriation bills in his hands at one time, and this is not possible under the present constitution. When an appropriation bill comes to him, and must be approved or vetoed befor the legislature adjourns, he cannot know what other appropriations the legislature may make and until th Governor has passed on all appropriation bills the legislature cannot know what appropriations will be approved by the Governor and what rejected.

Lamm Afraid of Truth.

The fact that Judge Lamm failed to accept Gov. Major's challenge to debate state issues is a confession that his criticisms of the administration are not substantial and makes him and his charges ridiculous.

Thrift and Liberality.

This administration has paid to the various counties nearly $800,000 in aid of better roads.

It has paid nearly $200,000 in pensions to dependent Confederate soldiers.

UNION MEN FIRED BY W. S. DICKEY

Charles O. Wilson Says Organizers Were Let Out at Deepwater Plant of Republican Candidate.

The professed friendship of Walter S. Dickey, Republican candidate for the United States Senate, is knocked into a cocked hat by an affidavit of Charles O. Wilson, a former employe of the W. S. Dickey Clay Co.

Mr. Wilson states, under oath, that he and others were discharged by Dickey's company for the reason that they were instrumental in the organization of a union among the employes of the company working at the Deepwater plant.

The affidavit of Mr. Wilson follows:

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of Henry—ss.

I, the undersigned, Chas. O. Wilson of Deepwater, Henry County, Missouri, being duly sworn, upon my oath states as follows:

My name is Charles O. Wilson. I am 30 years of age. I reside in the city of Deepwater, Fairview Township, and have lived in said city of Deepwater for about 23 years. I am the present Township Assessor of said township, elected to that office at the last township election, being elected to the office by a vote of about 222 to 182 of my opponent. My term will expire in the spring of 1917.

I was in the employ of the Dickey Clay Co. about 10 years ago, at which time a number of the employes of said Dickey Clay Co. formed a union, and I was treasurer of said union. W. S. Dickey, present Republican candidate for the United States Senate, was at that time the proprietor and owner of said clay works, operating same under the name of W. S. Dickey Clay Manufacturing Co. When W. S. Dickey learned that part of his employes had formed a union he discharged all the officers of said union except one and refused to give the discharged employes employment for the reason, according to my best knowledge and belief, that they formed a union. W. S. Dickey refused to employ union help.

(Signed) C. O. WILSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this Oct. 25, 1916.

J. W. GUTRIDGE,
County Clerk.

The present State Treasurer secures the highest rate of interest ever paid on the public funds, 3.79 per cent, and has collected more than $510,000 interest on state funds. At this rate interest collected on state funds will pay for the new state capitol in 20 years.

State Prison Conditions.

In reply to Judge Lamm's criticism of the management of the penitentiary, it may be said that we have been for several years trying to abolish the private labor contract system and to substitute some other method. This change cannot be made over night and more or less confusion is bound to attend it. The Legislature of 1913 appointed a committee to study the prison question and prison conditions generally and make recommendations to the Legislature of 1915. The committee, a majority of whom were Democrats, did their work well and made a good report. Bills were introduced in accordance with their recommendations, but the Republican members of the House in caucus determined upon their course, which was that they would offer no suggestions of any kind themselves and would oppose any plans affecting the penitentiary proposed by the Democrats. Judge Lamm should be and is estopped by the conduct of his party members in the House from complaining of present prison conditions.

Gardner Land Bank Bill.

Judge Lamm violently opposes the Gardner land bank bill. One of the grounds of his criticism is that the national rural credits law, recently enacted by Congress, makes it unnecessary. This objection is not tenable in view of the fact that the rural credits law could only provide $180,000,000 for farm mortgage loans, while the mortgage indebtedness of Missouri farmers amounts to $118,000,00. Our part of the $180,000,000 which the federal law provides is only about 9 per cent of the Missouri farm mortgages. The Missouri land bank law ought to and will work right along with and supplement the rural credits law, just as the state banks of deposit and discount work along with and supplement the national banks.

Reducing the Farmer's Tax Burden.

His charge that the Missouri land bank law is a step toward the single tax is ridiculous. It is a step in the opposite direction. The theory and purpose of the single tax, as everybody knows, is to place all the burden of taxation on real estate. The Missouri land bank act, by relieving bonds issued under its provisions from taxation, tends to lessen the tax on land and to avoid the double taxation of mortgaged real estate, which is one of the inequalities of the present system of taxation.

REED IS EULOGIZED BY SENATOR STONE

Work in Destroying Corrupt Lobby, Party Maintained by Dickey, Shown in St. Louis Speech.

Senator William J. Stone to a large and enthusiastic audience in North St. Louis last week in part said:

I wish now to say a word about my colleague, Senator Reed. If I should say all I would like to say in his behalf I would not have time left for anything else. He is, without a question of doubt, ranked as one of the greatest of our senators. My pleasure in saying this is all the greater because I have known him for more than a quarter of a century. I know the stuff of which he is made. He is a born fighter for whatever he thinks is right. He does not quibble or evade. He is a student, a worker, a thinker, an investigator. He goes into the heart of things, and has the courage of his convictions. He is without fear. To many of the most important measures of legislation enacted under this administration he has contributed as much as any senator, and to some of them more than any other. He did as much or more than any other senator in perfecting our great banking and currency law.

Reed Routs Lobby.

Woodrow Wilson and James A. Reed, above all others, are the two men who routed the old-time corrupt lobby entrenched at Washington and drove it from the nation's capital. He is broad, generous, liberal and wholly American in all his views. We do not always agree about everything. He thinks for himself, as I do. In the main and upon essentials we do agree—rarely disagree. If perchance we differ about anything I know he is always as honest as he is brave. And now we are asked to swap this thoroughbred for a dray horse imported from Canada. Shall we do it?

The Missouri Mark Hanna.

An even swap would not be a fair trade. Perhaps we are to be offered boot. I have been told so. Mr. Dickey boasts that he is of the Mark Hanna type. I quote what he said of himself, or at least what was said with his approval about him, on page 10 of the Republican State Campaign Text-Book of this year. The text-book says:

"Those who knew Senator Mark Hanna in the days of his dominance believe that Mr. Dickey has many of that political chieftain's masterful characteristics as a political organizer."

Mr. Hanna's leading characteristics as a political organizer are well known. He appraised and set a value upon whatever he wanted, and went forthwith into the market place to get it. He was master of a certain dangerous art of organizing, or manipulating, or procuring. Mr. Dickey boasts that he is likewise a master of this art.

Lately I have heard strange stories from different parts of the state. As a sample, I quote the following from a letter from Mexico, Mo., of date of Oct. 18:

"There is a rumor current here that a swap is on whereby Democrats are to vote for Dickey in return for Republican votes. My infomation comes from (I omit the name), who is a Republican. He made the statement in the presence of our secretary of the county committee that he had been asked and expected to deliver 20 Republican votes, Dickey to receive 20 Democratic votes in return."

The letter proceeds with further details, but what I have read is sufficient. This is only a sample of what I hear. Is it true? It accords with the Mark Hanna policy. It accords with the stories current when Hanna was elected Senator. I refer to this matter and comment upon it only to warn. In addition let me say that anyone who barters his vote in any way is a dog, not a man. I warn our state committee to guard against this evil. I warn the Republican state committee to guard against it. Both committees should protest against and prevent such a crime for the honor of the state.

One other thing. I have said that Wilson and Reed are the two men, above all others, who routed the lobby. The President denounced the lobby and thus gave the weight of his authority to the attack upon it. But Reed did the real work; he conducted the fight; he gathered and presented the testimony; he struck the deadly blow that destroyed it. What was this lobby? It was an organized body—a very pretentious body located at Washington. It was maintained to influence legislation, but its corrupting activities extended into other fields, even to the control of elections. Reed destroyed this organization. Dickey was a supporter of and contributor to this organization, known as the National Manufacturers' Association.

The proof of Dickey's connection with this organization will not be denied. It is now proposed by the Republican party of Missouri to supplant Reed, who destroyed this lobby, with a man who aided in its maintenance.

REPUBLICANS ROB SCHOOL CHILDREN

Records Show That $581,518.76 Rightfully Belonging to Schools Was Diverted by Judge Lamm's Party.

Judge Lamm charges that the Democrats looted the school funds.

Voters are entitled to the facts. The Republican party was in full and complete charge of the state's affairs from 1861 to 1872.

There was collected for the years 1861 to 1867, which was placed in the revenue fund, $8,225,913.31. No part of this amount was apportioned to the schools of the state—in other words, the Republicans robbed the school children during these years of ONE MILLION, EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIX THOUSAND, FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-EIGHT DOLLARS AND THIRTY THREE CENTS!

And that is not all.

In 1867, when the Republicans were still in undisputed power in Missouri, the state received from the United States $6,472,289 on account of war claims.

Of this amount how much did the Republicans apportion to the school children?

Only $1,500,000.

How much were the children entitled to?

The books show—the records at Jefferson City show—that the school children should have received, from 1861 to 1867, $1,806,478.33.

What was the extent of the Republican looting?

Figure it yourself and you will find that during these years the Republicans were short $306,478.33!

Pretty big loot!

Then from 1867 to 1872, the Republicans still being in absolute control, there was collected and placed in the revenue fund $6,978,287.96.

Of this amount the school children should have received $1,744,571.99.

How much did they actually receive?

$1,163,053.32.

How much was the Republican loot?

$581,518.67!

Then add the shortage from 1861 to 1867 and you have the grand total of $887,997 withheld from the school children during the reign of Republicanism in Missouri.

Are these statements based on the record?

Here is an affidavit executed by E. P. Deal, State Treasurer, which can be verified by any voter of Missouri:

STATE OF MISSOURI,
City of Jefferson—ss.

I, E. P. Deal, Treasurer of the State of Missouri, do hereby certify that from an examination of the reports of the treasurers of the state of Missouri for the years 1861 to 1867 and for the years 1867 to 1872, with reference to the amounts collected for the general revenue fund of the state and the amounts apportioned to the state school moneys for said years, find the following:

For years 1861 to 1867 there was collected for general revenue fund the sum of $7,225,913.31. One-fourth of said amount was $1,806,478.33, no part of which was apportioned to the state school moneys.

In 1867 the state of Missouri received from the United States the sum of $6,472,289 on account of war claims. Out of the said moneys received from the United States there was apportioned the sum of $1,500,000 for the use of the state school moneys, leaving a deficit in the amount which should have been apportioned to the schools out of the general revenue fund collected for 1861 to 1867 of $306,478.33.

For the years 1867 to 1872 there was collected general revenue fund the sum of $6,978,287.96. One-fourth of said sum was $1,774,571.99, due the school money for said years. There was apportioned to the state schools for said years 1867 to 1872 the sum of $1,163,053.32, leaving the amount unpaid for said years 1867 to 1872 the sum of $581,518.67, which, together with the sum unpaid for the years 1861 to 1867 amounts to the sum of $887,997 withheld from the schools of the state for said years 1861 to 1872.

In testimony whereof I hereto sign my name and affix my official seal.

Done at office, in the City of Jefferson, in said state, this 26th day of October, A. D. 1916.

E. P. DEAL,
State Treasurer.

Who looted the school fund?

CONSISTENCY.

Candidate Dickey is racing around the state like a green bay horse demanding that a protective tariff is needed for the farmers and workers of the nation. He is also condemning the Democrats for the high cost of living. Now in the name of common sense did anybody ever claim that a protective tariff would reduce the cost of living or will it not raise the already too high prices for the necessities of life?

COL. GARDNER IS A FRIEND OF UNION LABOR, SAYS LAMMERT

Leader Denounces Effort of Republican Committe to Alienate Vote From Democratic Buberna-torial Candidate.

(St. Louis Republic.)

Denouncing what he terms the desperate effort of the Republicans to alienate the union labor vote from Frederick D. Gardner, Democratic cratic nominee for Governor of Missouri, Charles J. Lammert, secretary of the Painters' District Council, issued a statement defending Col. Gardner's attitude toward labor. He said:

"Republicans are making a desperate effort to alienate the union labor vote from Col. Gardner. They will be unable to do this, for Col. Gardner has proven himself to be a friend of union labor when labor needed help most.

"The latest effort in this direction is an interview given by J. W. Williams in the Saturday morning Globe-Democrat, the Republican organ. This interview abounds in inaccurate statements and comes, I am sure, not from the heart of Williams, but was inspired by Republican politicians.

Ready to Unionize His Plant.

"In the first place, there is no coffin manufacturer in St. Louis who employs union labor exclusively. It would be impossible for Col. Gardner to unionize his plant until there had been some arrangement made between him and other manufacturers whereby they might work in harmony in this matter. The facts are that he does employ union men, and now has in his employ union engineers, union teamster, and has an agreement with the Metal Polishers' Union of St. Louis. He does not employ carpenters, but box makers.

"Mr. Gardner has always signified his willingness to unionize his factory under conditions that would permit him to continue his business. If he had to pay the carpenters' union scale he could not exist, unless other manufacturers in competition with him did likewise.

"At the regular meeting of the Building Trades Council of St. Louis and vicinity, Wednesday, Oct. 25, there was an investigation of one Bruno Sendlein, of the Upholsterers' Union, who is circulating pamphlets purporting to be the official action of this organization, criticising Col. Gardner, Democratic candidate for Governor, in his attitude toward labor.

Unauthorized Letter Circulated.

"Upon investigation it was found that the letter was not authorized by the organization, of which he is a member, and that his traveling expenses throughout the state and the cost of printing 100,000 of these circulars was paid for by the Republican campaign committee, and that it is known that this letter was drawn in the office of a Republican attorney in the Title Guaranty Trust building.

"This attack is similar in nature and originates from the same source as many other slanderous attacks made by political opponents, and does not represent any part of the labor movement.

"The Building Trades Council has instructed its officers and members to give the widest publicity to this answer to the unjust, unfair and slanderous attack being made upon Col. Gardner, who has proven beyond doubt to be labor's friend."

"WILSONS PEN OR YOUR LIFE," IS EDITORIAL IN DETROIT NEWSPAPER.

"His Pen or Your Life," is the title of a strong editorial indorsement of President Wilson that is published in The Detroit News, a newspaper of independent politics. The News says:

"A great deal of fun has been had over note-writing, although we used to be fond of quoting "The pen is mightier than the sword." But President Wilson has had just two tools he could nuse—his pen with his brain behind it, or your life.

"That is all he had. He could send notes, or he could send human lives. He had to use either the tools of diplomacy, or he had to use American fathers and brothers and sons—of whom you likely would have been one.

"Now, aside from partisan preferences, which would you prefer a President to risk first —his pen, or your life? President Wilson tried his pen first. If the pen had failed through any weakness in its handling, he would have had to fall back on the bodies of American men, offered as sacrifices on the altar of battle.

"But the notes did not fail, because they were not weak notes, and they were not written by a weak man."

LABORING MEN TAKE NOTICE

In the little town of Danbury, Conn., there was a hat factory. It was not unionized. The American Federation of Labor and the United Hatters of North America (the Hatters' Union) tried to unionize the Danbury shop. They demanded recognition of the union. The managers of the shop refused. A strike was called of those 186 laborers who worked in the shop and who did belong to the union. They struck. The firm was blacklisted. The shop lost some business as a result of the strike and blacklist, but the owners refused to unionize.

The owners sued for $80,000 and filed suit against the individual members of the union who had struck, selecting those who owned homes in the town and who had bank accounts in the town.

Suit was begun under what is known as the Sherman Law—a law passed by a Republican Congress and signed by a Republican President. This law permitted the recovery of three times the estimated damage, and, in addition, certain expenses. The owners obtained judgment and a load of $252,130 was put on to 186 workmen in Danbury. Some died before the final judgment; the homes of 127 of them were really attached. Their bank accounts were attached. Every penny they had saved after years and years of work was about to be taken to satisfy a judgment against union labor.

The case went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Hughes, the Republican candidate for President, was a member of the court at that time and wrote the decision himself which made it possible for the homes of these men to be taken from them.

Just before the homes were sold under the hammer the labor unions of the United States, sympathizing with these men, acting through the American Federation of Labor, set aside a day on which every union man in the country was asked to send his pay for that day to pay this $252,130 into the coffers of the treasury of the owners of that factory and to release the homes and bank accounts of the labor men from being sold to satisfy that judgment.

But before this was done there was much suffering because of the attachment which tied up the homes of those men. One old man had a daughter. She developed consumption. The doctors ordered her away. He was out of work. He had no money. The home he owned was attached and he could not borrow a cent on it because of the attachment. So he could not take his daughter away. They both stayed in Danbury and she died of the disease.

The fact that the homes of these loyal members of the union were not taken from them is due only to the loyalty and generosity of other men all over the United States, who contributed their wages to pay an unjust judgment of $252,130 to the manufacturer—a judgment which was three times more than the damage they claimed and included legal fees over and above that.

Under the Wilson Democratic administration THIS LAW HAS BEEN SO AMENDED as to PREVENT its operation against labor unions and so as to make impossible a repetition of the injustices and misfortunes of the Danbury Hatters' Case.

OHIO'S ESTIMATE OF SENATOR REED

(From the Hamilton (O.) Evening Journal.)

Because of the determined effort being made by the Republicans to secure control of the Senate in the coming elections, more than ordinary interest attaches to the campaigns in the various states which are to elect United States senators this year. In speaking recently of the senatorial situation in these states, Senator Atlee Pomerene referred particularly to the statesmanship qualities of Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, and paid a glowing tribute to his splendid services as a member of the upper body of Congress, in the following terms:

"Senator James A. Reed of Missouri is one of the best lawyers and best-equipped debaters in the Senate. He is clear of vision and full of cuorage in advocating any cause which meets his approval or opposing any legislation which he disapproves.

"No one who is privileged to know Senator Reed can ever doubt his honesty of purpose," continued Senator Pomerene. "No one ever questioned his sincerity. He has been one of the President's staunchest supporters. He has been a great force in aiding in the passage of the President's program of legislation. His fearlessness and independence are subjects of admiration among his colleagues.

"No senator has been more devoted to the interests of his state than Senator Reed of the great state of Missouri. His entrance into the Senate added strength to that body. His defeat would be a distinct loss to his state and to the nation. Missourians love a fighting senator and they appreciate his valued services. There can be no doubt of his re-election," the Senator added.

"LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE"

A TRICK OF THE SELFISH MONEY SHARKS.

The big life insurance companies which are finding a profitable market for their money among the farmers of Missouri at six to eight per cent. interest, do not, of course, want a Land Bank established in this State.

They dare not come out in the open in opposition to it, but, according to information received by this paper, they have adopted "a plan of war" of the most deceptive character.

Scattered in every section of the State are men representing themselves as insurance agents, making a specialty of soliciting farmers for policies. They are provided with all of the supplies, table and literature, usually carried by an insurance agent. They are glib talkers and put up the "insurance argument" in an eloquent way. They do not write many policies—that's not the purpose. They are satisfied to be permitted to ask how things are politically and as a confidential, parting shot to express the hope that the "Single Taxer," Mr. Gardner, will not be elected Governor to unsettle things and place all the burden of taxation on land!

Having planted this poison they joyously depart.

But they are wrong in their estimate of the intelligence of the Missouri farmer. The farmer puts two and two together and it soon dawns on him that that fellow didn't try very hard to sell insurance and then he remembers that most of the money the farmer borrows comes through these great companies.

And then he understands the real importance of every farmer voting for Col. Gardner for Governor, and the Land Bank constitutional amendment.

And why?

Because under the provisions of the Land Bank Act the farmer can borrow for five or twenty-five years or any intermediate period. Under the Gardner Land Bank plan, the payment of 6½ per cent covers interest of 4¾ per cent, all expenses and part of the principal each year.

To illustrate: Smith seeks to borrow $100 and wants 25 years in which to pay it off, principal, interest and all charges of every character. He makes this statement to the manager of the State Land Bank and the manager immediately figures up all the mathematical problems connected with it and same will show that the borrower must pay $6.50 annually, that is, 6½ per cent of the original amount borrowed, and that such payment will wipe out the total debt at the end of the loan period. Of course, the same principle will apply for $1,000 or $10,000 as borrowed. It is a very easy and simple plan and meets the unavoidable necessities of the farmer.

The merchant in the transaction of his daily business turns over his capital many times and often borrows from Peter to pay Paul. If he has borrowed $100 or $1,000 from the bank on six months' time he can always meet it from the resources of his business. But the farmer relies upon his crop returns and the crops may fail, once, twice, three times and even oftener. There may be a succession of bad seasons, of excessive rains, of droughts, of overflows, of boll weevils and of other things that happen to the farmer. All of which of course will make it impossible for him to meet his note and he has not the resources of the merchant to fall back upon.

The principle of amortization, that is, paying the principal loan along with the interest and other charges, has been developed to the highest degree in European countries, especially in Germany, Belgium and Ireland. It was found in those countries that the system of small payments for a long term met the conditions and requirements of the farmers and the system was put into effect many years ago.

Our system of three or five year loans is a burden instead of a relief to the farmer. It simply brings him into great difficulty and offers him up as a lamb to be sheared by the money shepherds, who are always looking for renewals at an extravagant rate of interest and at oppressive bonuses. It might be mentioned here that loans to farmers in Germany and Sweden generally run 56½ years, in Switzerland 57 years, in Denmark 60 years and they run as high and as long as 68½ years in Ireland and 75 years in France.

The plan and principle of amortization cultivates thrift in the mind of the farmer and gives him the opportunity to work out his own salvation without excessive burdens and along lines of his own choice and suited to his situation.

HOW JUDGE LAMM TRIED TO BANKRUPT THE STATE.

How is the state sustained—from what main source does it receive funds with which to support the schools, the State University and other public institutions?

You answer without hesitancy, "taxation." Suppose every laboring man who owns a little home, every merchant, every lawyer, every doctor, every manufacturer, every farmer, every property owner of every class, should refuse or fail to pay his taxes for nine long years, what would be the condition of the state financially?

The little red school houses, every one, would be closed and cold.

The normal schools would be deserted.

The State University would be abandoned.

The inmates of the penitentiary and the asylums could not be clothed and fed.

That would be a terrible situation, wouldn't it?

Had every taxpayer pursued the course that Judge Lamm, the Republican candidate for the high office of Governor did, that would have been the disgrace that would have overtaken Missouri.

For nine long years Judge Lamm failed or refuses to pay his personal tax.

He was sued by the collectors of Pettis County and the City of Sedalia nine times.

And then at the expiration of nine years, what happened?

The accumulated taxes of nine years amounting to over $900 were compromised for about $623!

In other words, in order to induce Judge Lamm to pay, he was given a discount of about 33 1-3 per cent!

Do you, Mr. Laboring Man and Mr. Merchant and Mr. Doctor and Mr. Lawyer and Mr. Manufacturer, fare as well?

Are you favored with a discount of one-third of your taxes?

Or, are you subject to a penalty if you do not pay when due?

Is this the character of man the taxpayers, the people who support the state, want for Governor?

Judge Lamm would have bankrupted the state, but loyal Democrats, Republicans, Socialists and Prohibitionists saved it by refusing to follow his example.

Jno. P. Gordon's administration of the office of State Auditor has been efficient, honest and clean. He has collected 50 per cent more money for the state than his Repubican predecessor did, and has never been accused of holding out money that belongs to the state. Can you say as much of his Republican opponent, George Hackmann administer his county office in Warren County? It was Hackmann, of Warren County? You certainly cannot. How did all published in the newspapers at the time the State Board of Examiners made their report, and we hope that, by this time, George has paid back the money.

The Globe-Democrat is shedding crocodile tears over its own false statement that the Major administration has not paid the Confederate pensions. That infamous newspaper has no right to complain even if its charges are true. Well do we remember the scream of rage that went up from the Globe-Democrat when the Confederate pension law was enacted. Pensions, indeed! Everybody in this state knows that if the Gobe-Democrat could have had its way about it, every Confederate soldier in Missouri would have been shot to death 50 years ago.

John L. Sullivan's two terms as County Collector of Pettis County show what kind of a business man he is. Who knows anything about his Republican opponent? Sullivan is the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State and will most admirably fit into the high-class business administration of Gov. Gardner. Missouri taxpayers will take no chances this year. They are going to vote for Sullivan for Secretary of State.

BE PATRIOTS—NOT PARTISANS.

This is the last issue of this paper before the people will be called upon to cast their votes in perhaps the most important election in the history of the republic.

Partisan prejudice should not be permitted to blind a single elector. The issues should be carefully, thoroughly weighed.

It is not an ordinary situation. Republicans, Prohibitionists, Progressives, Socialists and Democrats are equally interested in voting for the best interests of home and country.

Either Woodrow Wilson or Charles Evans Hughes will direct the destiny of the United States during the ensuing four years.

Mr. Roosevelt has stated time and again that had he been President the incident of the sinking of the Lusitania would have been cause for cutting off diplomatic relations with Germany.

Mr. Hughes has said time and again that he is in full accord with Mr. Roosevelt.

Then, what would have happened had either Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Hughes been President?

The United States would have been in war with Germany?

But what did Woodrow Wilson do?

He "wrote notes," yes.

His "notes" settled a diplomatic controversy without compromising his country and kept us out of war!

Which do you prefer, Woodrow Wilson and **Peace** or Charles Evans Hughes and probable **War?**

Are you going to vote for your boys, happy at home, or your boys on foreign battle fields, their bones fertilizing the lands of far-away countries.

Better have a serious conference with mother and wife on the morning of November 7 before you deposit your ballot.

It is a great honor to be an American elector.

But the honor carries grave responsibilities with it.

Old issues dividing the two great parties are dead—new issues confront every voter.

Broad, discerning, intelligent home and country-loving men must settle these new and serious problems, uninfluenced by the prejudices of the past.

Woodrow Wilson deserves your vote as a patriot.

INSTRUCTIONS TO REPUBLICAN VOTERS.

Republicans who desire to vote for Wilson should bear in mind the fact that the electoral ticket is too long to scratch, and they should do their voting on the Democratic ballot. This, of course, does not mean that a Republican must vote the entire Democratic ticket in order to vote for Wilson. All the Republican voter has to do when he goes to the polls is to call for a Democratic ballot, and when he prepares his ballot he must let all the names of the candidates for presidential electors stand without making a single mark. Below the names of the electors he will find the names of Democratic candidates for state and other offices. If he does not wish to vote for these, all he needs to do is to draw a line through the names of the Democratic candidates he does not desire to vote for. As simple as the process is, there are many who do not understand it, but by following the above instructions, Republican voters who are for Wilson, Gardner or any other candidate will make no mistake and their votes will be counted as cast.

Important, Warning!

Voters are warned against scandalous circulars which may make their appearance in the closing days of the campaign. It is the act of a coward to make assertions too late to be answered. The publication of any *fact* would not have been withheld until the eleventh hour.

Judge Lamm has now betaken himself to the process of cross examination. The Democratic party has rendered an account of its stewardship. But Lamm is not satisfied. He asks twelve more questions. We recall the story in the Bible about the lawyer who asked questions. And, we recall some of the answers to those questions: "Woe unto you lawyers also, for ye load men with burdens grievous to be borne, and ye, yourselves, touch not the burden with one of your fingers." If Lawyer Lamm knows anything, he knows that his party loaded this state with a debt of over $40,000,000 and a 50c tax rate. He also knows that while doing this his party did not establish a single state institution. While paying off that Republican debt of $40,000,000 and while reducing the state tax from 50c to 15c, the Democratic party was building up a great university, five normal schools and many charitable institutions besides. In reply to Lamm's twelve questions, we ask him but ONE question: What did the Republican party ever do for Missouri, excepting to load it with debts and taxes? What great thing did YOU ever do for Missouri in your ten years on the Supreme bench, excepting to draw your salary and keep your son in office? Answer, Judge Lamm—ANSWER, or be written down as simply a pedantic, pettifogging member of that profession which brought down upon itself the curses of Jesus Christ.

For Division No. 2 of the Supreme Court the Democratic nominee is Fred L. Williams, of Joplin, a man whose ability for the position is unquestioned. For the past four years Judge Williams has served as a member of the Supreme Court Commission where he has demonstrated his ability and judge of the law to be equal to the best. The decisions written by him show conclusively that he goes to the bottom of every question submitted. Since the work of a member of the Supreme Court is the same as that of a Commissioner the voters of Missouri will make no mistake in electing Judge Williams to this important position, as he is in the prime of life, while his Republican opponent is way on the shady side of life.

Judge Lamm is over 70 years of age and if elected Governor can hardly be expected to serve out his term. Who, then, would be the Governor? Who is the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor? You who read this—do you know? The chances are that you do not, but you do know Senator Wallace Crossley. You have for a long time known him to be one of the ablest men in either house of the Missouri General Assembly. Take no chances and vote for Crossley for Lieutenant Governor.

George Middlekamp, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, is a banker and a high class business man of state-wide reputation. Who knows anything about the Republican candidate for State Treasurer? Missouri voters should remember that the State Treasurer is the man who handles the public money. We know that Middlekamp is safe. Knowing that, why take chances with anybody else?

Dickey, head of the sewer pipe trust, will never take Reed's seat in the Senate until Missouri gets ready to put sewage in the place of brains. In the serious international crisis facing this nation, it should be a misdemeanor to vote for Dickey, and a felony to elect him.

LAMM LAND BANK SINGLE TAX SCARE.

Judge Lamm, Republican candidate for Governor, is unalterably opposed to the establishment of a State Land Bank which promises the Missouri farmers cheaper interest without outrageous commissions they are now paying.

Judge Lamm says the Gardner Land Bank bill is a step toward "Single Tax."

Mr. William Hirth, the careful, brainy editor of the "Missouri Farmer," a high-class agricultural periodical, and the most uncompromising enemy of single tax in the state, through whose efforts, more than any other one man in Missouri, the single tax amendment was buried beyond resurrection, referring to the "Lamm Single Tax" scare, in the issue of his paper, October 15, says:

"In a final and supreme effort to scare and confuse the farmers of the state, the charge has been made that it is a 'step toward the Single Tax.' As a prominent critic recently put it, 'I am told that many of the friends of the Single Tax are for this amendment"—and thus the subtle poison which is expected to prove the final 'knock out' is injected into the veins of this splendid measure. Who these 'friends of the Single Tax' are, deponent sayeth not—for again 'the wish is father to the thought.' The Missouri Farmer was the first publication in this state which raised its voice against the Single Tax when that heresy was proposed six years ago. It was more largely responsible than any other single influence for the convention of land owners which met at Jefferson City and which planned and waged a concerted fight against it—and the writer of this article wrote the lion's share of the anti-Single Tax literature which was used throughout that campaign and hence this publication would be the first to raise a hand of warning if there was the slightest merit in this charge. Now what are the actual facts? Under present conditions, the farmer pays taxes on his farm whether he owns it outright or whether it is heavily mortgaged. Likewise, the man who holds the mortgage is supposed to pay taxes upon the money thus loaned—although in thousands of instances he never says anything about it to the assessor and thus avoids the payment. But, assuming that both the farmer and the man who holds the mortgage make an honest return, you have two men paying taxes on the same fundamental investment—while under the Land Bank plan the holder of the bonds (the equivalent of the mortgage under present conditions) will be exempt from the payment of taxes and while the borrower will still have to pay taxes on his farm, he will be able to obtain his loan at a lower rate of interest because the land bonds are exempt—and hence will receive a benefit which it is impossible for him to obtain under the double system of taxation which prevails at the present time. So, as a matter of common sense and fairness the Land Bank plan is right—and instead of shifting the burden upon the land as is the purpose of the Single Tax, it actually relieves the land of the dual penalty which it is paying at the present time. Finally, has it not occurred to the reader that the Single Tax can never be fastened upon the land owners of this state without their consent—that it would require a specific constitutional amendment and that every voter will be given a chance to vote upon it, if it is ever again proposed? The recently created Federal Land Bank not only exempts its bonds from the payment of ordinary taxes, but also from the payment of income taxes—and during the exhaustive discussion of this great measure in Congress the scare crow of the Single Tax was never once suggested by any Democrat or Republican whose practically unanimous support it received upon final passage. Unless land bonds, whether state or federal, are exempted from the payment of taxes, low interest rates and long time loans for the farmer are impossible—and all discussion on this point is therefore a mere waste of time. The Single Tax cry has been raised only to defeat the amendment and the sooner farmers realize this the better for their own interests. In this connection, we also wish to state that the idea that the farmers of Missouri don't need a Land Bank of their own because of the Federal System is not true—for in substituting the new methods for the scores of millions of dollars for the farm loans which are now in existence we will require the aid of the two systems to their fullest capacity. Again, inasmuch as the Federal System requires farmers to invest 5 per cent of their loans in stock in the different Federal Land Banks, we believe that to this extent at least the Missouri plan is preferable.

SHOULD LAMM BE MADE GOVERNOR?

Judge Lamm, the Republican candidate for Governor, has charged in every speech he has made during the campaign that the state is "busted."

He knows every time he utters this charge that he is maligning his home state.

But what cares he if he can reach the governorship through misrepresentation?

But if the state depended upon Judge Lamm and his kind to furnish revenue to support it, it would be "busted" sure enough.

Judge Lamm is one of Sedalia's "best fixed" citizens financially—on "easy street," so it is claimed.

But he evidently has a genuine affection for the big round dollar.

He is perfectly willing for the farmer and the laboring man, the business man and the professional man to keep the state out of bankruptcy, but he is averse to helping them.

Judge Lamm owns a pretty home in Sedalia which is beautifully furnished. His home library is one of the finest in the state, so his neighbors say, alone worth from three to five thousand dollars, some of them estimate.

The facsimile of his personal property return show that he listed his piano and all other musical instruments at $25; watches, chain and appendages, $15; diamonds and pearls, 000; gold and silver plate, $25; household and kitchen furniture and library, $350; all other personal property, including law library, $400—total, $815!

The assessment board made a casual examination, it seems, and raised the value more than 50 per cent, or from $815 to $1,270.

Has Judge Lamm been a loyal supporter of his state financially—has he willingly borne his part of the public burden?

Let the court records answer:

From 1893 to 1914 he was sued nine times for personal taxes by the collectors of Pettis County and the city of Sedalia. The story elsewhere in this issue, reproduced from The St. Louis Star, an independent newspaper, gives details which will interest every taxpayer in the state.

Judge Lamm was on the Supreme bench drawing a salary of $4,500 when some of these suits were brought.

Suppose every property owner had followed the example of Judge Lamm and refused to pay his taxes for nine years, what would have been the financial condition of the state?

In view of these undisputed facts concerning Judge Lamm's tax record, should he be elected to the great office of Governor?

What is your judgment, Mr. Taxpayer?

Judge A. M. Woodson, Democratic nominee for Division No. 1 of the Supreme Court is recogized as one of the ablest jurists in the State, and hisrecord on the supreme bench for the past ten years is sufficient to commend him to the people of Missouri for re-election. Judge Woodson's decisions are able and forceful and show him to be a great student. He is a resident of St. Joseph where he served as circuit judge prior to his elevation to the Supreme Bench. Missourians will make no mistake in retaining him in his present capacity for the next ten years.

Hon. Frank McAllister, the Democratic candidate for Attorney General, is a lawyer of state-wide reputation. Did anybody ever hear of his Republican opponent before the beginning of this campaign? The legal affairs of this state should be in the hands of a lawyer. McAllister's ability is known, his reputation is established. He will not have to read Blackstone after he is elected. He will be a capable legal adviser for the business Governor that Gardner is going to be.

DELAWARE RECOGNIZES THE WORTH OF SENATOR REED

HIS GREAT WORK ON THE BANKING AND CURRENCY LAW WILL LONG BE REMEMBERED
STRONG FIGHTER TO REDUCE TARIFF ON NECESSARIES OF LIFE
SUPPORTED CLAYTON ANTI-TRUST ACT
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
RURAL CREDITS
LAW
CONSISTENT SUPPORTER OF ALL LEGISLATION IN THE INTEREST OF LABORING PEOPLE

From Dover (Del.) Delawarean.

In many respects the qualities which commended Benton to the people of Missouri and caused them to keep him in the Senate for so many years, where he arose to be easily the greatest statesman of his day in the Middle West, are to be found in the present junior Senator from the state. Neither was a native Missourian, but each went to the state to make his career and there succeeded in having his merits recognized. But it is in their fighting qualities that the parallel between the two men is most to be noted. Fear formed no part of the character of Thomas H. Benton, and the make-up of James A. Reed might be analyzed with a microscope and put to the acid test and no trace of it would be found. Reed's predecessor in the Senate in the days before the war was a great tribune of the people and a champion of their rights, and it is on the same side that "Jim" Reed is always found battling. When he feels that the cause which he represents is a just one there is nothing which Reed enjoys more than he does in fighting for it. In fact, it is a keen delight to him. Other men may find pleasure or relaxation in various forms of amusement, but he takes his diversion in hunting his opponent in error to his lair. It is no sham battle which Reed puts up when he enters a contest. Rather is it a fight to a finish, and woe is the lot of the enemy who gives him the smallest opening.

There are few, if any, important engagements in which the Missouri Senator has ever participated in which he has not come off victorious. Republican members of the Senate have learned during his one term there to leave "Jim" Reed alone. When he opens his battering ram of logic in attacking a proposition they take to cover and remain there until the atmosphere of debate has cleared. When Reed takes up an issue he makes a thorough study of it; he informs himself upon every possible phase of it; he fortifies himself with every available fact concerning it. When he begins he is fully prepared to meet all comers. His mind is a veritable storehouse of information upon all subjects which have to do with legislation and its effects. He does not burden himself with trivial and non-consequential things, but his fund of knowledge upon material and important matters is remarkable. He gauges men, too, as well as he weighs measures. Moreover, he has the ability to express his thoughts and his opinions in vigorous and forceful diction, for he is among other things a master of the English language. He fits the right word in the right place until his sentences are literary Mosaics. The picture is presented in all its striking colorings and with its outlines clearly distinguishable and it always makes an impression, yet he indulges very little in the flub-dubs of oratory. He doesn't soar, but he talks as he strikes, straight out. He employs a seemingly inexhaustible vocabulary, but every word has its meaning and its telling effect. When he has concluded a speech he has said something his listeners may well take home and think about.

Another Benton-Reed parallel is found in their attitude upon the subject of national finance, as the issue was presented to each in his day. Benton fought beside Jackson against rechartering the United States Bank, and Senator Reed was one of the conspicuous leaders of the Senate in fighting for the federal reserve act, by means of which the financial system of the United States has been made the most stable in the world.

When the federal reserve bill reached the Senate after its passage by the House there was a strong demand for putting it through without material change. Senator Reed, however, in the face of determined opposition, insisted that there should be full and free hearings on the measure. He argued that a bill which would change the entire financial system of the country and supplant a system which has been in operation for 50 years could not be too carefully considered and that all possible light should be thrown upon the question. As a result of the position which he took, hearings were had and many and important changes were made in the bill, and it was brought to the state of perfection in which it is now in effect.

The tariff barons, as in the days when the Republicans were in the saddle in Washington, infested the capitol with their lobbies seeking to retain exorbitant duties and using every means in their power to intimidate, influence and coerce legislators to prevent tariff reductions. Following the passage of the bill, the President called the attention of Congress to the "pernicious and insidious lobby" and a committee was appointed to conduct an investigation. Senator Reed acted as chief inquisitor for the committee and established a nation-wide reputation for the character of his examination of the witnesses, forcing them to reveal their activities and thereby sustaining the position which the President had taken in making his charges.

Four years ago, in the national campaign, Senator Reed had charges of the senatorial bureau of the Democratic National Committee and largely through his efforts a sufficient number of Democrats were elected to the Senate to give the party control of that branch of Congress, thus enabling the administration, by having both houses of Congress in sympathy with its purposes, to carry out the policies of the President. With a Democratic majority in the Senate, the Missouri Senator has been given an opportunity for the display of his unusual abilities, and the record which he has made is one of the reasons why the state of Missouri is disposed to retain him in the Senate, as it has other men who have likewise demonstrated their worth.

LEADING REPUBLICAN FOR WILSON.

Frederick F. Ayer, author, lawyer, financier, manufacturer, railroad director, large stockholder in the New York Tribune Association, and a Republican of many years' standing, has forwarded to Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the Democratic national committee, a check for $1,000 as his contribution to the campaign to re-elect President Wilson.

"I am convinced that Mr. Wilson is one of the greatest presidents we have ever had; his hatred of war and love of his country perching like jewels in his crown of office," said Mr. Ayer in a letter accompanying his contribution.

WHAT MR. HUGHES THINKS OF HIMSELF

In 1912 when Justice Hughes was a member of the Supreme Court and was asked to become a candidate for President, he said:

"The man who on the highest judicial tribunal would consider another office is fit neither for the one he holds nor for the one to which he aspires."

TICKET NOMINATED BY THE PEOPLE

Gardner's Belief in Primary Well Founded, While Lamm's Opposition Favors Politicians.

Colonel Gardner was nominated by the people.

Judge Lamm was nominated by the city of St. Louis by the political manipulations of Otto Stifel, the brewer, and Jeptha Howe, the Republican political boss.

Col. Gardner defeated his nearest competitor in his home city, St. Louis, in the Democratic primary, by the handsome majority of 18,649. But he was nominated practically by the farmers. His plurality in the state was 38,373.

Col. Gardner would have been nominated without a single vote in St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Springfield, Hannibal, Sedalia, Joplin, Jefferson City, Carthage, Webb City, Macon, Brookfield, St. Charles, Moberly, Columbia, Cape Girardeau, Poplar Bluff, Mexico and Independence and with votes to spare!

He is a city man practically nominated by the farmers.

Judge Lamm would repeal the present primary law and go back to the manipulated conventions.

Col. Gardner fully trusts the people and believes the people should take part in the selection of their public servants.

The present Democratic state ticket was chosen by the people and a stronger one was never presented to the voters. Almost every section of the state is represented.

Ten of the congressional districts are represented and four of the big cities, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph and Joplin.

A convention could not have done better.

And the personnel of the ticket from top to bottom is beyond criticism—Reed for United States Senator; Gardner for Governor; Crossley for Lieutenant Governor; Gordon for Auditor; Sullivan for Secretary of State; Middleton for Treasurer; McAllister for Attorney General; Woodson for Supreme Judge; Williams for Supreme Judge; Biggs for St. Louis Court of Appeals; Bland for Kansas City Court of Appeals and Bradley for Springfield Court of Appeals.

It is a ticket worthy of the support of every voter.

REPUBLICANS SORE BECAUSE OF TRADES

Dickey's Friends Show Their Campaign Is in Interest of Their Candidate Alone—Swapping Others.

In the parlance of the "hoss" traders a large number of Missouri Republicans are "Gypsying" on most all candidates for state offices in the interest of their candidate for the United States Senate, Walter S. Dickey, head of the sewer pipe trust.

This condition exists in most every section of the state and is more noticeable in Jackson, Henry and Morgan counties, where Dickey is operating clay plants for the manufacture of brick, sewer pipe and other clay products.

A letter from Versailles, Morgan county, states that a few Republican employes of Dickey there are making every effort to "swap" their votes with Democrats for votes for Dickey and against Senator James A. Reed.

"The main trade here is to trade Lamm, the Republican candidate for Governor, for Democratic votes for Dickey for Senator. They are not particular, however, about any special trade, but are making this offer first and finally offer to let the Democrats name the kind of trade they would make," the letter concludes.

Information of a like nature is coming from many other counties and reports are that the friends of Judge Lamm are quite a little "peeved" because of the attitude of Dickey's friends in having no interest in the Republican ticket as a whole, but are making a one-man campaign instead.

Down in the Ozark counties where Swanger was a favorite for Governor before the primary the same effort to trade Dickey Republican votes for Democratic votes for their candidate and against Senator Reed.

This information has reached the ears of the friends of Judge Lamm and they are very much exercised because of the action of the friends of Dickey, as they claim that they are now showing the same attitude which was assumed by them at the organization of the Republican state committee at Jefferson City. It will be remembered that it was at this time that Dickey and other members of the stand-pat element of the Republican party threw Jep Howe, Judge Lamm's choice for state chairman, down every flight of stairs they could find.

Another indication of the duplicity of Dickey's friends is shown by the personal organization which is being carried on throughout the state by them. This they claim is indicative of the truthfulness of the many reports of "swapping" that are coming in from every section of the state.

Thirty Reasons for Voting for Wilson

1. Because in the midst of a world at war he has kept the peace.

2. Because he has abolished invisible government, dispersed the corrupt lobby and restored the government to the hands of the governed.

3. Because he prefers construction to destruction.

4. Because he has secured the adoption of a dumping clause to protect American labor, capital and business against the possibility of cut-throat competition.

6. Because he has secured the imposition of an income tax, obliging wealth to share with want the burdens as well as the blessings of the government.

7. Because he secured the establishment of a non-partisan tariff commission, so that hereafter the tariff may be revised, whether upward or downward, upon scientific principles and in the light of all the facts.

8. Because he has been a friend of legitimate business.

9. Because he has secured the establishment of a Federal Reserve system, dethroning the money trust, democratizing credit and reassuring the future against a recurrence of banking and currency panics.

10. Because he has secured the establishment of a Federal Trade Commission, to suppress unfair competition and to protect and promote honest business and to safeguard law abiding business men against needless and vexatious litigation.

11. Because he has affected the abolition of tying contracts, interlocked directors and holding companies, the tap roots of monopoly.

12. Because he has been a friend of the farmer.

13. Because he has secured the establishment of a system of rural credits designed to emancipate and to enfranchise the farmer in the business world.

14. Because under his administration a system of licensed and bonded warehouses has been authorized which will assist to make the farmer a master of his own business and his own destiny.

15. Because under his administration measures have been passed looking to the establishment of official standards and grades of cotton and grain, thus safeguarding the market against manipulation.

16. Because he has approved a measure providing for the establishment of a system of highways through State and Federal co-operation, which will, when completed, according to the estimate of experts, save the farmers more than one million dollars between the rising and setting of every sun.

17. Because he stands upon a platform which promises the persecution of plans "to render agriculture more profitable and country life more helpful, comfortable and attractive."

18. Because he has not adopted the tack hammer and a pair of holding-back straps as the sole instruments and emblems of progress.

19. Because he has been the friend of the wage earner.

20. Because he has approved a measure declaring that human labor shall not be dealt with as a mere commodity in the market place.

21. Because he has approved a measure abolishing the writ of injunction as an instrument of judicial tyranny.

22. Because he has secured to labor the right to a trial by jury in cases of constructive contempt.

23. Because he has approved the Workingmen's Compensation Act, making the United States a model employer and an example to all other employers.

24. Because he has approved the Seamen's Act, liberating the toilers of the sea from involuntary servitude, protecting them against imprisonment for debt and criminal prosecution for the mere breach of a civil contract.

25. Because he urged and signed the eight-hour Act, which crystalized the enlightened judgment of mankind into the law of the land, embodying the spirit of the Republican platform of 1908, the Progressive platform of 1912, and the Democratic platform of 1916, and in accordance with the matured conviction that the man who toils should be allowed to enjoy a fair share of the treasure and the leisure and the pleasure which should be the portion of civilized man in a civilized society.

26. Because he has said "suffer little children to come out of the mines and the mills and the sweatshops."

27. Because he believes in the conservation of human resources as well as in the conservation of natural resources.

28. Because he is not an ex post facto statesman.

29. Because he has made the principles of social and industrial justice a reality rather than an ideal, rather than a mere vision of unfilled desire.

30. Because he has prevented the horrors and the sorrows of war.

LAST BUT NOT LEAST: Because by taking the American people into his confidence he has deserved the confidence of the American people.

In the early days of the republic when manufactories and industrial enterprises of various kinds were in their incipiency, a protective tariff might have had its use in establishing these businesses on a paying basis, as our workers were inexperienced and the tools at hand crude, but since that time our workmen have been able to so perfect themselves in the mechanical arts that a day's work here is almost as much as European workman can accomplish in a week, and the American workman gets the money commensurate with his skill and intelligence. It is an insult to the great American sovereign to compare his earning capacity and his needs with the pauper labor of the older countries.

WAGES UP 20 PER CENT.

Thoughtful editors throughout the country are suggesting that when Republicans seek to mentally distress the well-paid and well-fed people of this country by telling them that they are victims of Democratic high cost of living, that they be fair enough to admit that wages are now up 20 per cent on the average as compared with four years ago. But that truth would knock the bottom out of the Republican argument.

Lamm Statement Showing Personal Property Return of $815 Last Year

THIRD	Aggregate of all farm machinery and implements					
FOURTH	Pianos and all other musical instruments		25			
	Watches, chains and appendages		15			
	Diamonds, pearls and jewels					
	Gold and silver plate		25			
	Household and kitchen furniture. Library		350			
	Automobiles					
TENTH	Shares in building and loan associations of the value of $ per share					
	All other property not above enumerated (except merchandise) and its value. Under this head shall be included all shares of stock or interest held in steamboats and other vessels, all toll bridges, all printing presses, type and machinery therewith connected and all portable mills of every description, all carriages, hacks, wagons, buggies and other vehicles of every kind and description, and all paintings and statuary, and every other species of property not exempt by law from taxation, including Law Books		400			
	TOTAL VALUATION, PERSONAL PROPERTY		815			

Facsimile of assessment list of taxable property filed in office of Pettis County Clerk, listing personal property given by Judge Henry Lamm to Assessor in 1915. The valuation of $815, as returned by Lamm, was increased by the Assessment Board to $1,270.

LAMM, REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR, SUED NINE TIMES FOR TAXES, THEN COMPROMISES

Is This the Sort of a Man the People Who Support the State Government Want for Governor?

From St. Louis Star (Independent), Oct. 26.)

Sedalia, Mo., Oct. 26.—Investigation by a correspondent for The St. Louis Star into the personal record of Henry Lamm, Republican candidate for Governor, in this—Pettis—his home county, reveals that the former Justice of the Supreme Court of the state has been sued for personal taxes in 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1904, 1907 and 1914, and that, although known to be a man of considerable means, his tax return for 1915 was only for $815.

The investigation shows further that this amount was increased by the Pettis County Board of Equalization to $1,270, April 7, 1916. In Lamm's personal tax return for last year he lists under the head of "pianos and all other musical instruments" the sum of $25; "watches, chains and appendages," $15; "library, household and kitchen furniture, including library," at $350, and "all other property, including law books," at $400.

Sued Nine Times for Taxes.

The Star's investigation produced certified statements from George W. Driskell, Clerk of the Circuit Court; N. P. Elmore, Clerk of the County Court, and J. C. Connor, Justice of the Peace for Sedalia Township, showing that Lamm has been sued for personal taxes, as follows:

March 21, 1893, by V. P. Hart, Collector for city taxes, $72.50.

July 29, 1893, by V. P. Hart, City Collector, $3.90.

February 27, 1895, by M. Doherty, County Collector, personal tax, $64.40.

August 17 1897, by W. U. Wilye, City Collector, $89.90.

April 4, 1899, by J. E. Rector, County Collector, $217.74.

March 21, 1904, by E. V. McClure, City Collector, $2.36.

July 3, 1907, by John L. Sullivan, County Collector, $30.85.

November 24, 1914, by John H. Perdue, City Collector, for personal tax, $25.59.

December 10, 1914, by John H. Perdue, City Collector, for $140.

The above suits are for taxes for the years 1890, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1905, 1906, 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912.

It is learned also that not all of these cases were pressed to a conclusion. In some instances the prosecution was dropped, while in others the defendant came into court and confessed judgment. An example in this is to be found in the following record in Justice of the Peace Connor's court, styled suit for personal taxes, as follows:

> On this 24th day of November, 1914, comes the plaintiff (John H. Perdue, County Collector) into court and for its cause of action files a personal tax bill, wherein it claims the defendant is justly indebted to it in the sum of $25.59 for personal taxes for which it asks judgment together with the costs of this suit.
>
> Summons issued to Constable W. W. Bolton for defendant, Henry Lamm. Returned duly served by delivering a true copy of this writ to defendant.
>
> December 12, 1914, comes now the defendant and pays the above amount of taxes and costs in open court.

It is shown further that the suits for delinquent taxes were based on failure to pay assessment, chiefly on Sedalia real estate. Thus, it was alleged, he failed to pay taxes on five lots in block seven of "Cotton Brothers' Addition;" on a house and lot "between McVey's Addition and railroad;" and on part of block six in West View Addition.

Judge Lamm is proud of his library, which is said to be one of the finest law libraries in Central Missouri. There is no way of ascertaining a market price of such a collection, but it is apparent that many thousand dollars were spent in assembling it.

Reply to Gardner's Attack.

Judge Lamm's tax record was made the subject of attacks by some of his Republican opponents in the primary. Upon the selection of Frederick D. Gardner of St. Louis as the Democratic nominee, Gardner caused to be made known his intention of avoiding personal attacks in the campaign.

Notwithstanding the announcement of this position, Lamm's supporters prepared circulars attacking Gardner on the ground that he qualified on the bonds of Morrin and Barry, the alleged structural steel dynamiters, by declaring he was worth a million dollars, and then certifying on his personal tax return the sums of $3,417 in 1914, and $3,100 in 1915.

The answer to this apparent discrepancy is that Gardner's wealth is to be found in his ownership of the St. Louis Coffin Company, of which he is president, and the taxes of which are assessed against the corporation.

County court officials here have expressed undisguised amusement at the attempts of Lamm's supporters to make his opponent appear as a tax-dodger.

PAINTER ANSWERS PARTY'S CRITIC

Tells of Prison Conditions and Shows That Hadley Deficiency Left the State Financially Embarrassed.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Press Association held in Jefferson City recently, Hon. W. R. Painter, Lieutenant Governor and editor of the Carrollton Democrat, discussed at length the various charges that have been made by Republican speakers and newspapers regarding state affairs.

The talk of Gov. Painter was full of nourishing food for thoughtful consideration on the part of the people of the state and refuted every charge and proved conclusively to his auditors that the present campaign in opposition to the Democrats is wholly misrepresentation.

"I am not going to make a speech," said Governor Painter, "but I only want just a little while to speak about some matters that every newspaper man in Missouri should know.

"The opposition says Missouri is busted. Now, I want to be perfectly fair. I admit that the revenue fund of Missouri is in bad shape at the present minute because of a deficiency left over by Governor Hadley amounting to $476,000. This amount of money belonging to the present administration is unavailable. It was used to pay the indebtedness of the state while the Republicans were in power and if we had not been forced to appropriate this money out of the earnings of this administration the state would not owe a cent, but would be in a position to pay every dollar it owes, rebuild the Warrensburg Normal School and have quite a substantial balance in the state treasury.

"They are writing and saying some things about the state penitentiary. I remember at the beginning of the penitentiary noise a reporter came to me and said that he had been refused admission to the prison and wanted me to see that he got in. I offered to accompany him and see that he was admitted, but that was not what he was after. He said that his paper had sent him to Jefferson City to raise h——l.

"Now, I have been in Jefferson City more or less for years and I want to say that it is my opinion that the prison is trying to be reformed by people who need as much reforming as the penitentiary. These people actually don't know anything about conditions in the penitentiary. The fact of the matter is there are a lot of newspapers in Missouri that don't like McClung; there are a lot of newspapers that don't like this administration, and they don't like the Democratic party or anything it does, so they do a lot of talking about it.

"They claim that the convicts are not given enough to eat, that the food is poor and the meat rotten, and everything is bad. Now, the starving of men is one thing that I do not think that Warden McClung can ever be accused of, for I know if there is any one thing McClung is "nutty" about it is the feeding of those prisoners.

"I have eaten at Uncle Sam's Jefferson Barracks and at the penitentiary, but I would rather take a meal at the penitentiary than at the barracks.

"The kitchen at the penitentiary is cleaner than nine-tenths of the kitchens in Jefferson City or any hotel in the state. It is true, at the penitentiary they do not have porterhouse steaks, French fried potatoes, mashed potatoes with butter on them, but they have potatoes cooked good and wholesome.

"It is true that McClung is a politician, but he has done a great deal for the penitentiary. He has enlarged the prison grounds by the construction of a stone wall around some state property adjacent to the prison for the purpose of making baseball grounds and other recreation places for the convicts. Do you think for a minute that a man who is mistreating men would try and make provisions for their pleasure?

"I am not holding up for McClung, but I do claim that the Missouri penitentiary is run as good as any in the United States with the facilities that we now have. We must remember that when a man commits a crime he should be imprisoned and we want to treat him as humanely as possible, but at the same time they cannot be given the liberties given people on the outside."

GARDNER'S HOME PAPERS.

For the first time in many years every newspaper in the city of St. Louis, with the exception of the Globe-Democrat, is supporting one candidate for Governor. This is quite a surprise, but is indeed a compliment to Fred D. Gardner, Democratic nominee, to have all of the great newspapers in his home town save one supporting him.

The Times, a Republican afternoon paper, has announced editorially its support of Col. Gardner. The Post-Dispatch, an independent paper, Sunday made the same announcement in a strong editorial. The Star, another independent, is also supporting Gardner. The Republic, the Democratic paper, is giving him its loyal and enthusiastic support, as is Reedy's Mirror, a weekly non-political publication.

ROOSEVELT FOR 8 HOURS WHILE PRESIDENT; NOW PROTESTS ADAMSON LAW

It is inevitable that the man who talks too much must finally fall a victim of the deadly parallel.

Listen to Theodore Roosevelt, President. Year 1906. Occasion, annual message to Congress. Declaration:

"I call your attention to the need of passing the bill limiting the number of hours of employment of railroad employes. The measure is a very moderate one, and I can conceive of no serious objection to it. Indeed, so far as it lies in our power it should be our aim steadily to reduce the number of hours of labor, with, as a goal, the general introduction of the eight-hour day."

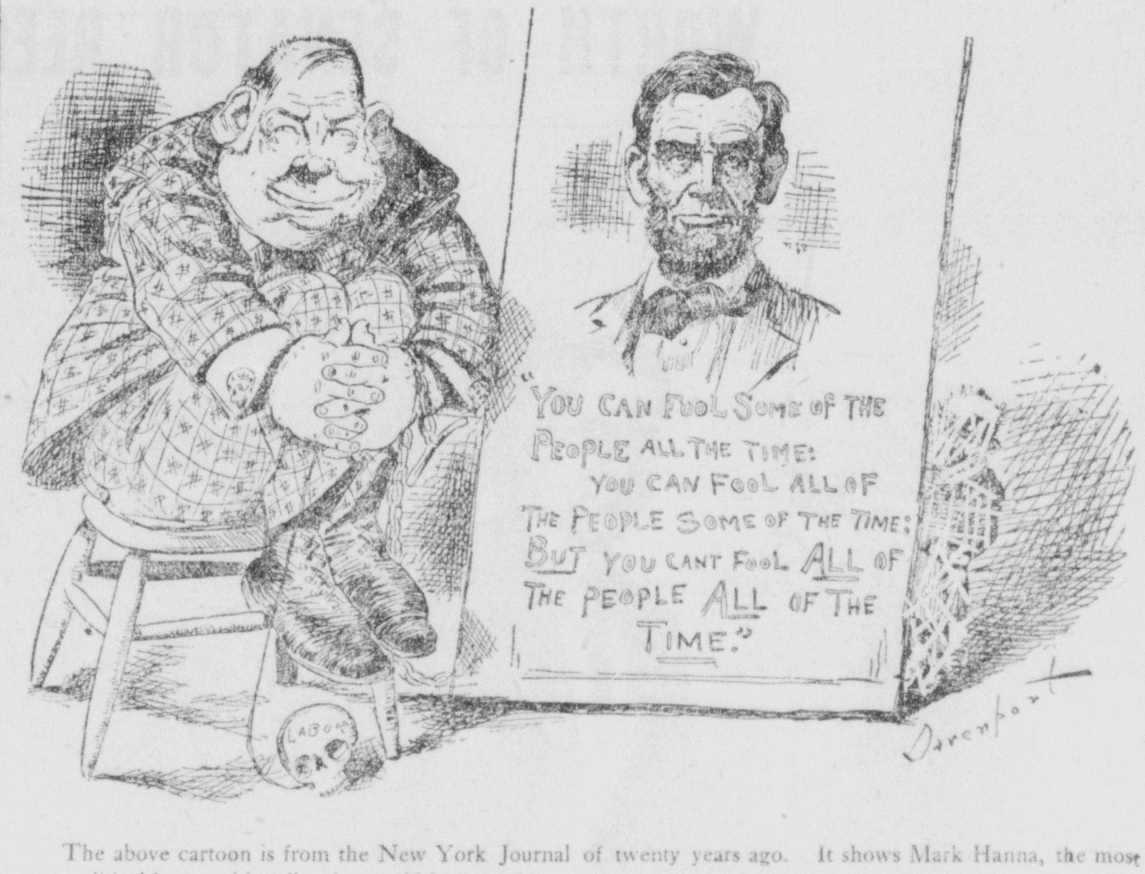
Again, in his message to Congress on Dec. 3, 1907, President Roosevelt said:

"The Congress should consider the extension of the eight-hour law * * * The principle of the eight-hour day should, as rapidly and as far as practicable, be extended to the entire work carried on by the government."

And now turn your gaze on this: Speaker, Theodore Roosevelt. Occasion, speech on "Anything-to-beat Wilson." Declaration:

"We have seen in this country few things more discredible to our representatives and more ominous to the future of the nation than the passage of the Adamson eight-hour law for railway trainmen."

Hanna: "He Didn't Know His Business."


"YOU CAN FOOL SOME OF THE PEOPLE ALL THE TIME: YOU CAN FOOL ALL OF THE PEOPLE SOME OF THE TIME; BUT YOU CANT FOOL ALL OF THE PEOPLE ALL OF THE TIME."
LABOR
Davenport

The above cartoon is from the New York Journal of twenty years ago. It shows Mark Hanna, the most corrupt political boss and boodler the world has ever known.

Walter S. Dickey, Republican Candidate for the United States Senate in Missouri, sets up the famous Dollar Mark Hanna as his ideal to ape, to pattern after and to imitate to the best of his ability, in case he is elected to the United States Senate.

This is what the Republican State Campaign Text Book under Dickey's autobiography, pp. 10-11, states:

"Those who knew Senator Mark Hanna in the days of his dominance believe that Mr. Dickey has many of that great political chieftain's masterful characteristics as a political organizer, and will likewise demonstrate, in the Senate, his splendid capacity for legislative leadership." Will the voters of Missouri send to the Senate a man who selects Mark Hanna as his pattern?

COMPARISON OF MAJOR AND HADLEY REGIMES

A comparison of the monies expended for school purposes and the State University show conclusively why Judge Henry Lamm, Republican nominee for Governor, refuses to meet Gov. Elliott W. Major in a joint debate to discuss the record of the Democratic Administration in the state during the past four years.

The Republican candidate prefers to travel over the state and make false and misleading statements concerning matters pertaining to the business affairs of the state and knows full well that this he cannot do if he is brought down to facts and figures as he would be in the event he should accept the challenge which has been made.

A perusal of the records in the State Treasurer's office will show that during the past two years the present Democratic state administration has given $1,360,235.29 more than was given by the Republicans in 1907-8.

The records also show that the Democrats have expended $1,258,966.33 more during the past four years than the Republicans did during the years of 1905-8, inclusive.

For good roads the Democrats expended $715,000 more during the past two years than the Republicans did during the years 1907-8.

The following figures show a comparison of the record of both parties.

Contingent Expense.

	Democrat.	Republican.
Governor	$ 4,103.55	$ 5,041.96
Secretary of State	3,155.53	9,566.03
State Treasurer	1,108.04	1,647.11
State Auditor	1,485.61	1,493.91
Attorney General	6,254.02	8,369.72
Attorney General, litigation	16,485.40	65,781.03
Totals	$32,592.15	$91,899.76

Good Roads.

Democrats, 1915-1916	$855,000.00
Republicans 1911-1912	140,000.00
Republicans, 1907-1908	Nothing

Public Schools.

Democrats, 1915-1916	$4,336,804.06
Republicans, 1907-1908	2,976,569.77

The following table is also submitted, showing how the two parties have treated our great university, the seat of learning in our state:

Money Spent by Republicans for the University.

1905	$ 395,999.89
1906	356,222.61
1907	436,473.19
1908 to September 1	317,016.67
Total spent for University	$1,505,712.36

Money Spent by Democrats for the University.

1913	$ 807,989.38
1914	818,721.61
1915	648,949.72
1916 to September 1	489,017.98
Total spent for University	$2,764,678.69

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL ST. LOUIS, MO. 46

November

Brings the first touch of winter to hasten the selection of winter Coats

The arrival of the real coat days finds us with an unusually large assortment of coats. Heavy Coats, Light Coats, Coats for every kind of wear.

These garments must be seen to be appreciated. They are the newest models, correctly tailored and we offer you values, that quality and style being considered, we do not believe you can equal. To visiting teachers all alterations can be made and you can have your coat to wear Saturday.

NOTE:—To Visiting Teachers, Have Our Corsetiere Fit You in a New Corset Now, While You Are In Maryville.

REMUS
Mercantile Company

PRICES ALWAYS REASONABLE HERE

Normal News

By C. H. McReynolds.

Edith Johnson has resigned as president of the Excelsior Literary society and Leslie Elam has been elected to that position. Mr. Elam is a live wire and much is expected of him. The Excelsior programs show a great deal of ingenuity and originality of late.

* * *

The Y. W. C. A. girls served tea to the faculty and students yesterday afternoon from 2:30 to 4:30 o'clock. The football boys are especially fond of tea. Coach Palfreyman learned this the last time tea was served, much to his regret, and at the cost of about 45 minutes of football practice. But he kindly asked the girls who served tea not to let it occur again. He also asked them to see that each member of the squad left for home not later than 10 p. m.

* * *

Miss Hook, head of the department of modern languages, is from the state of California, where the roses bloom the year round. She tells us that the blue sky and the blooming flowers get rather monotonous, and that she is very fond of Missouri's change of scenery overhead, including thunder storms. We also note that she is very fond of our autumn blooming flowers. For almost a month this quarter she has had a bouquet in the large waste

* * *

Literary Programs.

Excelsior:
Music—Eva Bohannon.
"Mentally Unbalanced"—Omo Trotter.
Short Sketch of Current History—Leslie Elam.
Literary quotations—Golda LaMar.
Reading—M. F. Hurst.

Eurekan:
Oration—Lloyd Hartley.
Vocal solo—Anita Mann.
Reading—Louise Rowlett.

Philomathean:
Male quartet—Wade Henderson, N. C Wagers, Bruce Wilkerson, Joe Lukens.
The Short Story—A New Literary Type—Fannie Patton.
Reading—Kahala Bennick.
Reminiscences—Della Andrews, Bernice Snelling, Lewis B. Hunt.
Philo song—Society.

* * *

basket, composed of buckberry bushes, oak twigs, corn stalks and weeds of almost all descriptions, including different kinds of burrs. And, to tell the truth about the matter, they looked rather good to us Missourians.

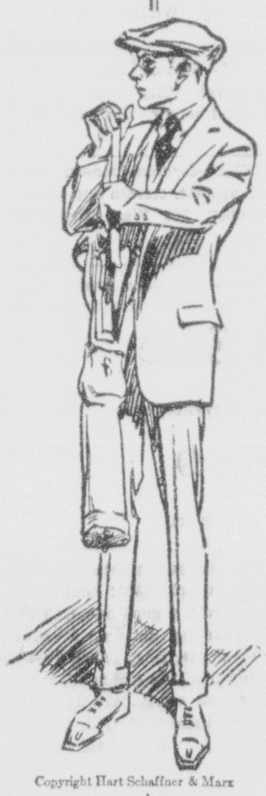
Read Democrat-Forum want ads.

The Overcoat of today isn't like the ones of our grandfather's. Good tailoring makes style and yet retains warmth and comfort. Clothcraft models will prove it.

The fit of a coat; the hang of trousers; the way a seam is run—these are what make for good clothes and what make Clothcraft popular.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx
$20.00 to $30.00

Clothcraft Suits
$10 to $20



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Montgomery-Lyle
Clothing Company
YOURS TO PLEASE
1st Door North Nodaway Valley Bank

SOCIETY & CLUBLAND

By MISS NELLE FITZGERALD

Hanamo phone 42, Farmers phone 114

Wilfleys Entertain For Out-of-Town Guests.

Mrs. George L. Wilfley, Miss Wilfley and Miss Geneva Wilfley were hostesses at a tea given yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Estill Holland of Hot Springs, Ark., Mrs. Ike Thomas Pryor, Jr., of Fort Stockton, Tex., Mrs. Claude Snook of Cincinnati, Mrs. Wray Dudley of Pittsburgh and Miss Nell Saunders.

November's flower, the chrysanthemum, was artistically used in decoration, huge bouquets of yellow and white blossoms being used profusely throughout the rooms. The hostesses were assisted by Mrs. C. D. Bellows, Mrs. W. C. Pierce, Mrs. W. C. Ellison, Mrs. George Bellows, Mrs. E. L. Townsend, Mrs. O. C. Hanna, Mrs. G. B. Baker, Mrs. J. W. Herren, Mrs. J. B. Robinson, Mrs. F. P. Robinson, Mrs. M. G. Tate, Mrs. J. R. Brink, Mrs. O. W. Swinford, Mrs. Edward Wright Gray, Mrs. J. S. Shinabargar, Mrs. J. E. Bailey, Mrs. Dale Bellows, Misses Ora Barmann, Dorothy Pierce, Martha Koch and Ruth Montgomery.

"Live Wires" Celebrate Hallowe'en.

The "Live Wire" Sunday school class of the First Methodist church entertained friends last night at the home of Miss Marie Grundy, on East Fourth street. The house was decorated with Hallowe'en emblems, and the guests in masked costume played Hallowe'en games, and participated in a number of amusing contests. The members of the class present were: Misses Helen Curfman, Inez Moore, Margaret Remus, Wilma Hall, Madeline Strawn, Annice Garten, Iva Hartman, Ellen Hise, Mildred Grundy, Helen Hankins, Mary Irwin, Lena Green and Hazel Gray. The guests of the class were: Misses Doris Gray, Dorothy Zook, Mary Miller, Flora Saunders, Ora May Condon, Ruth Miller, Esther Wells, Edith Hartness, Edith Grundy, Alice McMurry, Cleona Kirch, Dorothy Grundy and Blanche Pierpoint. The assistants were Mrs. Grundy and Mrs. E. G. Morin.

Hallowe'en Party at Pickering.

Misses Mabel and Lulu Brummett entertained with a Hallowe'en party Monday evening at their home, east of Pickering.

The guests were met at the gate by the ghosts and escorted into the yard, which was brightly lighted up with pumpkin jack o' lanterns and a campfire.

The evening was pleasantly spent in various kinds of Hallowe'en fun, and in serving refreshments especially suited to the occasion.

Those present were: Misses Fern McKee, Thelma Davis, Laverne Rickard, Lois McKee, Anice Dalrymple, Cecil Porterfield, Bertha Dalrymple, Mabel Brummett, Messrs. Champ Rice, Everett Swaney, Leland McKee, Earl Sturm, Fay McKee, Otis Faulkner, Roland Rickard and Roy Brummett.

Ewing's Entertain.

Mrs. Jack Ewing gave a Hallowe'en party Tuesday night. The company consisted of Violet, Ruth, Opal and Velma Jackson, Katie, Robert, Floyd and Edna Nicola, Vergie, Alta and Maxine Fiddler, Harry, Lena, Ruby and Lavelle McMillen; Katie and Georgia Applegate, Clarence and Gwendolin Hopple, Irene Ulmer, Harry and Earl Freeman, Violet, Jack and Darleen Ewing, Howard Allbright, Mrs. J. Cross, Mrs. Wm. Nicola, Mrs. J. McMillen, Mrs. L. Hopple, Mrs. M. Fiddler, Mrs. E. Jackson, Mrs. George Applegate, Mrs. J. Downing, Mrs. Al Freeman, Mrs. J. Ewing and Miss Alline Ewing.

Bobbing for apples and pinning the tail on the donkey were the amusement features. The children came masked and Alline Ewing piloted them over town with their jack o' lanterns. Refreshments were served and all had a jolly good time, Katie Nicola being awarded the prize for being the best masked.—Hopkins Journal.

To Attend Wedding

Mrs. George B. Baker and Mrs. E. F. Wolfert left this morning for Kansas City to attend the wedding of their niece, Miss Mary Campbell to Mr. Doyle, which will take place Saturday morning at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell. Mr. Baker and Mr. Wolfert will attend the wedding, and will leave Friday evening for Kansas City. Miss Campbell is well known in Maryville, having frequently visited here.

Party at Dragoo Home.

Misses Helen and Gladys Dragoo entertained with a Hallowe'en party at their home, on South Market street, Monday evening. Hallowe'en decorations and games were used in carrying out the season idea. Refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by Miss Bessie Wallace and Miss Grace Dragoo. The guests were: Mildred Avitt, Gladys Taylor, Marie Wallace, Floy Saunders, Esther Wells, Creta Rules and Albert Bickett, Creston Maul, Merrill Murry, Clifford Murry, Arthur Garret, Frederick Kurtz, Lowell Davis and Paul Maxwell.

For Paul Robey's Birthday.

Mrs. A. S. Robey gave a party last night in honor of the birthday anniversary of her son, Paul. The guests spent the time in playing until luncheon was served by Mrs. Robey assisted by her daughter, Miss Virginia Lawson. After the luncheon, the boys went to the Fern Theatre. Those present were: Donald and Edward Ferritor, Townsend and Edward Godsey, Ed Awalt, Glen Trullinger, Jack Childress, Carlos Yehle, D. L. Robey, Paul, Russel and Laverne Robey.

Gathering at Harrison Home.

The members of the Methodist church of Skidmore gathered at the parsonage Monday evening for the purpose of getting acquainted with the new minister, the Rev. Harrison, and Mrs. Harrison. During the evening musical selections, readings and political speeches were made by the guests. Those who took part on the program were: Mrs. Henry Barrett, Mrs. French, Mrs. Riley, Mrs. Reuben Barrett, Mrs. H. W. Montgomery, J. C. Spahr, Mrs. Russell, Mr. Oakerson and H. W. Montgomery. At the close of the evening's entertainment all the guests joined in singing "Blessed Be the Tie That Binds."

Entertains Needlework Club.

Mrs. E. L. Crowson of Pickering entertained the Needlework club yesterday afternoon at her home. The club has recently been organized, this being the second meeting. Mrs. Ed Herbert has been elected president of the club, and Mrs. Gordon Swinford, secretary. Eight members were present at this meeting. They were: Mrs. Ed Herbert, Mrs. Gordon Swinford, Mrs. Harry Yeates, Mrs. Marvin Hall, Mrs. Roland Wray, Mrs. Walter Johnson, Miss Lanta Moberly, Mrs. E. L. Crowson.

Penelope Club Session.

The regular session of the Penelope club was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. S. H. Townsend with fourteen members present. The afternoon was spent in needlework. The hostess was assisted in serving by Mrs. O. L. Holmes and Mrs. Gallatin Craig.

Coles Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Cole entertained with a Hallowe'en party at their home Tuesday night. The rooms were beautifully decorated with black and yellow crepe paper, black cats and jack o' lanterns.

The guests on their arrival were admitted into the darkened living room, where a weird looking ghost stood in one corner. When all were seated around the room on the floor an old witch appeared, and taking them one by one they were brought into the dining room, also dark, where they

(Continued on next page.)

It Pays You to Taade At This Store

Small Profits and Quick Cash Sales Satisfy Us

GRAHAMS

Dept. Store - "All Sorts of Things"

We Cordially invite the visiting Teachers and all others to call at our newly enlarged store Look around, see what is now on sale and make themselves at home

CHOCOLATES

Delicious fresh dipped chocolates, soft centers, assorted flavors, ½ pound.....10c

NEW VELVET HAT SHAPES

The newest styles in fashionable velvet shapes, special at .....69c and $1.25

LADIES' OUTING NIGHT GOWNS

A good weight, full size gown, long and short sleeves, neat colors 49c

A heavy gown in pretty styles, long sleeves, collar.....69c

A very heavy, warm gown, extra large size, durable.....98c

MEN' UNDERWEAR

An extra quality, fleeced shirt and drawers, worth 50c, at..39c

PURE CANDIES

A large assortment of fresh Pure Food candies, cream drops, cocoanuts, fudge, lemon squares, ...12 oz. for 10c

HOMESPUN BLANKETS

A good size weighty blanket in gray and tan, worth $1.25, at 98c

An extra large good weight gray blanket, special.....$1.48

A very thick, fluffy woolnap, warm, large size fancy blanket $2.48

LADIES' UNDERWEAR

Ladies' elastic rib, good weight vests and pants, special....25c

MEN'S HOSE

Very heavy, durable brown cotton hose, special value...10c

Men's heavy wool hose 19c, 25c

SWEATERS FOR THE FAMILY

Children's high collar wool in white, gray, red, special....98c

Misses' fancy colors in—— styles $1.48

Ladies' roll collar, belted, assorted colors, extra quality.... .....$3.48 and $4.98

MIDDY BLOUSES

The new styles in middies in galatea and drills. 49c 69c, 98c

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' UNDERWEAR

Children's elastic rib, warm vests and pants.....19c up

Elastic ribbed ecru union suits worth $1.00, at.....89c

The best quality heavy fleeced warm, durable union suits..98c

OUTING FLANNELS

Special good values in nice colors.....8 1-3c and 10c

Ladies' medium weight elastic rib union suits.....13c

Ladies' heavy elastic warm union suits, worth $1.00, at..89c

LADIES' HOSE

Extra special black fleeced 10c

Firm black lisle thread...15c

Misses' warm fleeced union suits.....49c to 60c

Boys' heavy fleec union suits, all sizes.....49c

Fresh salted peanuts
Peanut butter
Plain marshmallows
Cocoanut marshmallows
12 ounces 10c

Crepe de Chine Blouses

The Most Extraordinary Values

On Sale Tomorrow

All excellently made of rich, Lustrous Pure Silk Crepe

Tomorrow only at these prices

No. 2273.....$3.98
No. 2274.....$3.98
No. 2391.....$5.00
No. 2394.....$5.00

We bought these Blouses under the most unusual and money saving arrangement that brought them to us at prices radically under what they would originally cost—the order having been placed months before the excessive rise in the price of silk and in accordance with our established policy, this saving we exercised will be passed on to our patrons.

The allotment of these Blouses is not large—and when they are gone—no more of the same styles can be procured.

Haines

The Busy Store With Little Prices

THE BANK FOR ALL THE PEOPLE

INDIVIDUAL SERVICE TO FIT YOUR NEEDS

WHY WE ADVERTISE

This bank is doing its business along progressive and constructive lines and believes in earning a steady growth, therefore we advertise for new customers.

Each year we try to improve our service and add to it something that will be to the interest and comfort of our depositors.

We are strong for our own splendid state, and believe in the integrity of our home people, and in their ability to work out successfully the problems that confront them.

Farmers Trust Co.
MARYVILLE, MISSOURI
Capital - - - $200.000.00

SAFETY - COURTESY - SERVICE

NEWS OF SOCIETY AND WOMEN'S CLUBS

(Continued from page 3.)

were greeted by a chorus of shrieks and groans and the rattling of chains. They were then hustled through the chamber of horrors by two big goblins and sent out into the darkness with a black cat to accompany them, to follow a rope which brought them back into the living room again, where each were given numbers. A search was made for partners and then all unmasked. Refreshments were served, consisting of pumpkin pie, nut sandwiches, pickles and gingerbread. Various games were played until a late hour, when all departed declaring they had the times of their lives. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kleber, Mr. and Mrs. Geo Suetterlin, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hodgins, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Shields, Mr. and Mrs. Alva Forcade, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Sewell, Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord Dilts, Mrs. Etta Brown and Miss Blanche Lance of Illinois, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Linville, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Daise, Mr. and Mrs. Oren Force, Mr. Wilson Ellsworth and Mr. Claude Sewell, Misses Marvel Vay and Beulah McDowell, Rade Lance, Lula Elliott, Martha Ellsworth, Ellen Daise, Blanche Williams, Mary Shields, Ada Irene Allen, Annabelle Sewell, Harry Wagner, Stephen Lance, George Sewell, Ralph McDowell, Clifford Sewell, Harry Suetterlin, Ray Marcus, Ben Criswell, Henry Ellsworth, Paul Dilts, Roy Hatfield, Mark Cole, Maurice Sewell, Byron Allen, Harry Cole, Curtis Forcade, Lloyd Lance, Edmond Lance, Jay Sewell, William Elliott.

OPEN YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT NOW

4% ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

Lay the foundation of your fortune by opening a savings account today. Deposits of one dollar and upwards received in our savings department.

INTEREST PAID TWICE A YEAR
OLDEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

NODAWAY VALLEY BANK
A BANK OF SAVINGS MARYVILLE, MO.

Closing Out Sale

Having rented my farm, I will sell at my place 4 miles north of Maryville, and 5 miles southwest of Pickering, Missouri, on

Wednesday, November 8, 1916

The following property—Commencing at 10 o'clock, a m.

7 HEAD OF HORSES AND MARES—Bay horse 4 years old weight 1000 pounds; bay horse 2 years old; sorrel mare 9 years old; black saddle mare 5 years old; black horse 8 years old, weight 1600; black mare 4 years old, 1 weanling colt.

14 HEAD OF CATTLE—5 head of milch cows; 2 yearling heifers 2 yearling steers; 4 spring calves: 1 yearling Shorthorn bull. All of above cattle are high grade Shorthorns.

30 HEAD OF HOGS—7 brood sows, 23 head of stock hogs.

GRAIN, HAY AND FODDER—500 bushels corn, some hay and 50 shocks of fodder.

IMPLEMENTS, ETC.—Corn binder, hay rake, side delivery rake hay loader; mower, low wagon, 2 buggies, (one nearly new); spring wagon, 2 walking plows, (14 and 16 inches); riding plow, riding cultivator, corn planter, stalk cutter, bob sled, wagon box, disc, 2 hay frames; hog waterer, 2 garden plows, lister, drill, stump puller. 2 sets work harness, set single harness. Base Burner and Round Oak Heater. Incubator, and other things too numerous to mention. All implements are nearly new.

TERMS—$10.00 and under, cash; over that amount a credit of 3, 6 or 9 months time on a bankable note bearing 8 percent interest from date

R. P. Hosmer, Auctioneer
S. H. Kemp, Clerk

Abe Merrell

Eyes Tested Free

Can we Help Your Eyes?

We certainly can if they need Glasses.

It matters not what the defect may be, if it is amenable to accurately adjusted Glasses we can correct it for you.

Come in at once and let us test your eyes.

H. L. Raines
JEWELER & OPTICIAN
110 W. 3RD ST JUST A STEP PAST MAIN
MARYVILLE, MO.

HOSMER'S MONTHLY SALE

Gray's Pavilion

Maryville, Saturday, November 4, 1916

What do you want to sell? Will have plenty of buyers for good horses, cattle and hogs. *Special No. 1.* 6 spotted Poland-China boars listed by J. R. Lawson of Ravenwood.

R. P. Hosmer, "The Auctioneer"

P. S.—Immediately following this sale the seed corn listed in corn show will be sold at auction at the Normal Building

TAKE IT IN TIME.

Just as Scores of Maryville People Have.

Waiting doesn't pay.
If you neglect kidney backache,
Urinary troubles often follow.
Doan's Kidney Pills are for kidney backache, and for other kidney ills.
Maryville citizens endorse them.

Mrs. Hattie Hogue, 121 Hester street, Maryville, says: "For at least five years I had trouble with my back and kidneys. A dull ache settled just across the small of my back. When I tried to bend or lift I got a sharp catch in my back. My kidneys acted much too frequently, especially at night, disturbing my rest and making me feel all tired out in the morning. Doan's Kidney Pills gave very fine benefit at once and continued use brought lasting results. It has been some time now since I have needed such a medicine."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hogue had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Foster, Hostess.

Mrs. H. L. Foster entertained at 12 o'clock dinner yesterday at her home, were: Mrs. F. S. Grundy, Mrs. E. G. Morin and her daughter, Cora Elizabeth.

Mrs. G. B. Holmes Entertains.

Mrs. G. B. Holmes will entertain a few friends this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Frank Armstrong of Trimble, Mo., who is visiting her brother, Dr. Karl Malotte.

Party at Arkoe.

About 150 persons were entertained Tuesday night at the Broadguage building at Arkoe, with Mrs. J. P. Goff and Miss Corda Smith as hostesses. Refreshments of pumpkin pie and cider were served.

Mrs. Fayette Bellows, Hostess.

Mrs. Fayette Bellows entertained the members of the Tuesday Afternoon Bridge club, their husbands and a few friends with a 7 o'clock dinner yesterday evening. After dinner was served the evening was spent in playing bridge.

Daughter for Westbrooks.

Prof. and Mrs. W. M. Westbrook of Marshall, Mo., announce the birth of a daughter, Mary Margaret, Friday, October 27. Mrs. Westbrook was formerly Miss Marie Jones of Maryville. Mr. Westbrook was superintendent of the public schools last year.

Miss Brewer Entertains.

Miss Mayme Brewer was the hostess at a 6 o'clock dinner yesterday evening at her home, on East Fourth street. Her guests were: Mrs. E. G. Morin and her daughter, Cora Elizabeth, Miss Marie Grundy and Miss Helen Burch of Clearmont.

Guests at Sherlock Home.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Sherlock entertained at 12 o'clock dinner yesterday at their home, on West Third street. Plates were laid for the following: Mrs. P. J. Sullivan of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. John Behm and daughters, Beatrice and Loretta, Mrs. P. J. Tobin and daughter, Helen, and Miss Clara Sherlock.

Miss Fronia Stephenson, Hostess.

Miss Fronia Stephenson entertained a number of little folks at her home, east of Maryville with a Hallowe'en party Tuesday evening. Hallowe'en games were played during the evening, after which refreshments were served. Those present were: Misses Gladys Marine and Edith Viola Baker, Thelma Stephenson, Frank Baker, Irene Clary, Orville Baker and Freddie Stephenson.

Conception Dramatic Club Meets.

The Dramatic club of Conception met Tuesday night. After the regular business meeting a debate was given by Abe Bansbach and Lee Stowell. The subject was: "Resolved, that the horse is of more use than the automobile." The winner was chosen by ballot, and resulted in the choice of Mr. Bansbach by a vote of 7-4. After the debate the club was served with a luncheon at Pfeiffer's bakery.

Royal Neighbors Meet.

The Royal Neighbors of Parnell met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn, near Parnell Tuesday afternoon. The time was spent in tying a comforter and in sewing carpet rags. A luncheon was served by the hostess, assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Regina Herndon of St. Joseph. Those present at the session were Mrs. Thomas O'Day, Mrs. J. I. Miller, Mrs. Irvin Walters, Mrs. E. F. Klaas, Mrs. J. H. Hutchison, Mrs. B. A. Jones, Mrs. A. Waldeier, Mrs. Charles Evans, Mrs. Ellis Lyle, Mrs. Theodore Logan, Mrs. N. A. Jasper, Mrs. J. H. Sobbing, Mrs. W. T. Jackson, Mrs. E. C. Gooden and Mrs. Pearl Jackson.

For Mr. Lanning's Birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lanning of the Harmony neighborhood were given a surprise basket dinner Sunday at their home in honor of Mr. Lanning's forty-eighth birthday anniversary. The guests included: Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Porter, Mrs. A. H. Hunt, Mrs. W. H. Wilson of Guilford, Mrs. J. C. Lanning of Clearmont, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Thompson, Mrs. G. C. Pearson and daughter, Mildred, of Taylorsville, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Bloomfield and daughter, Blanche, Mrs. Earl Gay of Guilford, G. M. Lanning, Mildred, Loveta, Neva and Ruth Gay, Lois Hunt, Virginia Thompson, Thelma and Bernice Hunt, Susan and Blanche Lanning, Leslie Lanning, Doyle and Oran Porter, Merril Lanning, Clarence Hunt and Ora and Fred Lanning.

The Tipperary Club Meets.

The Tipperary club met at the home of L. R. Pruitt Saturday evening of last week. The decorations were in keeping with the occasion. Guests were met at the door by the ghosts and were obliged to jump over the broomstick before entering. The entertainment was unique in every way. A solo was given by Miss Pauline Anderson, "When de Jack o' Lantern Starts to Walk About." Lights were turned low and ghost stories were told. Hallowe'en stunts and contests of various kinds followed, the favors being won by Mrs. E. A. Carlson and H. E. Anderson. The refreshments, which consisted of apricot sherbet, cake and coffee, were served by the hostess and her sister, Mrs. McKnight. At a late hour all departed for their homes, declaring this the time of the season.

Communication

Missouri Is Going Dry.

Editor Democrat-Forum: "If any one knows where the state can pick up an extra three or four million dollars if the liquor business is wiped out 'let them be heard," says the liquor ad in the Tribune.

The statistics of 1910 showed the liquor business cost the state $4,600,000 more in caring for its results than it paid in revenue. Then we had the largest penitentiary and the largest brewery in the world, there being 2,200 inmates in the pen. Now we have nearly 3,000, and 80 per cent of them are there due to liquor. The problem of housing, feeding and clothing them now that living has doubled is exercising the minds of our wise legislators. Thirty-four million dollars are spent by our citizens for drink to debauch and unfit them for work and leave their families a public charge.

Shut up the saloons and put all this money into the treasury, and we can have plenty of clean money without a cent of additional cost of taxes to run our state.

The schools cost less than one-third of our drink bill. Shut up the saloons so the money spent in drink may go for clothes and food for the children and taxes to pay for the schools. Go to, ye howlers, that would barter the state's best welfare for paltry dollars—would wreck the brightest and best of her citizens to lighten taxes. If your claims were true, the man that would build the finances of a state from destruction of her homes and manhood has the anathema of God and all good citizens. Missouri is going dry. If not this year, then in another year. The eternal years are His to work out His will, and it is coming.

SARAH WOLCOTT.

Don't forget the auto races at the fair grounds, Friday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock. 2

RHEUMATISM MAKES YOU FEEL OLD

Pains and Aches Yield to Sloan's Liniment, the Family Friend.

When your joints become stiff, your circulation poor, and your suffering makes you irritable, an application of Sloan's Liniment gives you quick relief—kills pain, starts up a good circulation, relieves congestion. It is easier and cleaner to use than mussy plasters or ointments, acts quickly and does not clog the pores. It does not stain the skin.

You don't need to rub—it penetrates.

Certainly fine for rheumatism, stiff neck, sciatica, lame back, toothache, etc.

For sprains, strains, bruises, black and blue spots, Sloan's Liniment reduces the pain and eases the soreness.

Its use is so universal that you'll consider Sloan's Liniment a friend of the whole family. Your druggist sells it in 25c, 50c and $1.00 bottles.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

Social at Skidmore.

The women of the Methodist church gave a masquerade social Tuesday night at the Royal theatre. About $50 was taken in. A handkerchief sent by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson brought $4.50 and was bought in by Mrs. Robert Linville. A grab box and fancy work counter attracted much attention. Prizes were given for the best masked man and woman. Miss Ruby Shull won the prize, a box of candy, for being the best masked woman, and Delavan Robbins got the prize for the best masked man. Refreshments of pumpkin pie and coffee were served. The rooms were decorated with black cats, owls and bats.

To The Knights and Ladies of Security –

Having reorganized and our membership increased we meet Friday Night, November 3rd, in I. O. O. Hall. There will be a free supper and every member invited.

President, Dr. K. R. Malotte
Finance, Dr. J. H. Todd
Secretary; Nelle Thompson

Alma M. Nash

Teacher of violin, Hawaiian guitar, ukuele, mandolin, banjo and guitar. Instruments for sale and for rent. Ensemble work FREE to pupils. Orchestra now being organized.

Studio 319 West Thompson

Bulbs

For Fall Planting.
Hyacinths, Tulips,
Narcissus, Daffodils,
Crocus, etc.

THE
Engelmann Greenhouses
PHONES 17
1001 SOUTH MAIN STREET

Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright
Gives a brilliant glossy shine that does not rub off or dust off—that anneals to the iron—that lasts four times as long as any other.
Black Silk Stove Polish
Is in a class by itself. It's more carefully made and made from better materials.
Try it on your parlor stove, your cook stove or your gas range. If you don't find it the best polish you ever used, your hardware or grocery dealer is authorized to refund your money.
There's "A Shine In Every Drop"
BLACK SILK STOVE POLISH
Get a Can TODAY

MARKET REPORTS

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Grain Market Futures.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Kansas City, Nov. 2.—WHEAT—December, $1.81¾; May, $1.82.

CORN—December, 84⅝c; May, 86½c.

Kansas City Live Stock.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Kansas City, Nov. 2.—CATTLE—Receipts, 6,000. Steers, $8.00@11.00; cows, $4.00@10.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 11,000. Markets 10c higher; top, $10.15; bulk, $9.70@10.10.

SHEEP—Receipts, 6,000. Market steady.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—CATTLE—Receipts, 7,000. Market 10c higher.

HOGS—Receipts, 36,000. Market 5c higher; top, $10.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 11,000. Market 10c hihger.

St. Joseph Live Stock.

St. Joseph, Nov. 2.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,500. Market steady.

HOGS—Receipts, 8,500. Market strong; top, $9.95.

SHEEP—Receipts, 4,200. Market strong.

Furnished daily by Frost & Speirs.

Ducks, per lb	10c
Geese, per lb	7c
Spring chickens, per lb	14c
Butter Fat, per lb	35c
Eggs, per doz	27c
Hens, per lb	14c
Roosters and stags, per lb	8c
Hides, per lb	13c

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Cummins and two sons of Burlington Junction were Maryville visitors yesterday.

Misses Byrle and Rosemary Bishop of Conception were shopping in Maryville yesterday.

Mrs. Della Miller, a clerk at the Eversole store, is confined to her home by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Slagle and Miss Blanche Fryar of Ravenwood were Maryville visitors yesterday.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Public Sale

17—Milk Cows—17

Skidmore, Mo.

Having had the dairy business leased for some time, the lessee has turned the property back to me, and as I am not able to run it, I will offer the cows for sale

Saturday Nov. 4

2:30 p. m.

W. J. Skidmore

O. E. Caywood, Auctioneer
H. W. Montgomery, Clerk

LUNCH

Bring it with you if you want any

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

WANTS

THAT BRING RESULTS

RATES IN THIS COLUMN

Classified ads running three days or more will be inserted in this column for one-half cent per word each insertion. No ads taken for less than 25c for three days.

Ads running less than three days or interrupted insertions 1 cent per word each insertion.

Count the words; send money with the order. Ads should be in by twelve o'clock to insure insertion in this column same day.

Miscellaneous.

GOOD PASTURE—Room for 50 head of stock. See E. F. Wolfert. 31-2*

QUICK and efficient service is required for first class work. Our service gives this to you. Standard Plumbing Co.

FOR new or old work see me for special prices. Ryks Plumbing Co., South Side Square. Hanamo 270.

GOOD heating stoves for sale, large and medium size. J. C. Denham, south side harness shop. 20-2*

SITUATION WANTED—By experienced cook. 1203 East Fourth street. 1-3*

LADIES of Salem church will serve lunch at Davis school, south of Maryville, on election day, Nov. 7. 2-4*

GOOD as new 7-room modern dwelling for sale for less than value, or rent at $16 per month. Also lower 118 East Edward street, to small acceptable family. Rents $25.00. Heat and janitor furnished. Cooking gas if wanted. Charles Hyslop. 28-tf

40 ACRES given for best offer in cash or trade. 10 cows, $45, half down. Enclose stamp. Mrs. Emma Howard, Howard Ridge, Mo. 1-3

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Stock hogs, any number or all, 175 head, cheap. Selling on account of feed. Wood for sale. Han. 3698. Saunders Bros., 122 N. Depot. 11tf

FOR SALE—One extra fine work team, age 6 and 8, both black, will weigh 3,100. Write or see J. H. or Cecil Goforth, Bolckow, Mo. 1-3

Wanted.

WANTED—Small amounts of idle money to loan on real estate. Chas. E. Stilwell, Maryville, Mo. 9tf

WANTED—Experienced help. Call Edwards cafe. 2-4

WANTED—Washings or plain sewing. Mrs. Murphy, 422 West Halsey street. 1-3*

WANTED—A single man to work on farm. Call Hanamo 3W. 31-2*

WANTED—Table boarders during teachers' meeting. 309 West Thompson. Hanamo 4718. 2-4

WANTED—To buy a small barn, woodshed or coal shed. Ed Godsey. 1-3

CARPENTERS WANTED—At once, 5 or 6 good ones. Call Ed Owens at R. B. Gex's farm. Farmers phone out of Maryville or Graham. 1-3

For Rent.

FOR RENT—6-room cottage, 416 South Mulberry. Wilderman's garage. 1-3

FOR RENT—6-room house on South Mulberry street. City water, electric lights, in good repair. Hanamo 597. 3-5

FOR RENT—8-room modern home, furnace, basement, cistern and garage. A. M. Hopper, 309 West Thompson. Phone 4718. 1-7*

Read Democrat-Forum want ads.

Closing Out Sale

I will sell at my farm 3 miles northeast of Maryville, on

Thursday, Nov. 9

beginning at 10:00 a. m., the following described property:

HORSES—Six head, consisting of 1 pair brood mares, weight about 3200; 1 3-year-old horse, weight 1600; 1 2-year-old horse, weight 1300; family driving horse, absolutely safe for anyone; 1 weanling colt, a good one. CATTLE—5 milk cows, all first class cows, 1 fresh; 4 yearling heifers; 6 calves. HOGS—15 spring shoats, weight about 100. Implements, Hay, Fence Posts—3 wagons, one almost new; 1 low wagon; mowing machine and rake; triple-gear feed grinder; tank heater; corn sheller; 2 sets work harness; 1 set single harness; saddle; buggy; cultivator; plows; lister and drill, etc. 200 burr oak fence posts; 25 or 30 tons good alfalfa hay. Household Goods—Cook stove and other household goods.

Terms—$10 and under, cash; over that amount a credit of 6 or 9 months on bankable note bearing 8 per cent from date.

Lunch served on grounds.

R. P. HOSMER, Auct.
JOS. JACKSON, JR., Clerk.

A. F. Croy